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RENT

CUCKOOS ALARMED

Their Schemes Are Endangered by the Certainty of Crisp's Nomination.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS FOR SILVER No Question About the Views of Two

REPUBLICANS ARE AFTER THE OFFICES

combinations Are Being Formed To Capture the Positions of Clerk, Doorkeeper and Postmaster.

Washington, November 19,-(Special.) he administration is bending its energies prevent Judge Crisp from obtaining the in these dispatches last night. To be more exact, the administration is fomenting rebellion against him among the goldbug democrats on the ground that it would be unwise to vote the leadership of the lower house to a pronounced free silver man. It tration and the goldbug members of the party, who are making their plans to domand would greatly interfere with the per sonal ambition of some of the members of the administration whose future is staked on the adoption of a gold plank in the

Fully two-thirds of the democrats of the ext house are in favor of free silver, and the administration, realizing it, has a hopeless task on its hands in its attempt to defeat Crisp, but nevertheless the fight will be made. The cuckoos and the goldbug against him, and if their war is successfully waged, the administration will say that it is at least on record as protesting gainst giving the leadership to a silver

A Republican Precedent. The Evening Times, in speaking of the

bject tonight, says: "This opposition to Mr. Crisp by the sound money democrats is not without lent. Preceding the assembling of the forty-fifth congress the republicans, then the minority party, at their caucus ominated James A. Garfield as their candidate for speaker, Samuel J. Tandall having been chosen by the democrats. Many publicans believed that Mr. Garfield was not sound on the protection policy, and gave him a very reluctant support. Several of them, however, refused to vote for Garfield in the house, among them being William D. Kelly, Russell Samuel F. Bar, of Pennsylvania, who oted for one of their colleagues whose and with their own and with the formal declarations of the republican platform."

The Hungry Republicans. The republicans are engaged in a lively scramble over the offices of the next ouse. A big combination has been formed by which the position of clerk is to go to McDowell, of Pennsylvania: sergeant at arms to Glenn, of New York; door-keeper Russell, of Missouri, and postmaster to the delegation that can furnish the most votes. There are other candidates, however, for each office, and camp followers by the hundreds, and much bitterenss is being engendered. There are two southcandidates here-C. B. Fortune, of orth Carolina, and William S. Tipton, of ennesse-both demanding the position of doorkeeper on the ground that the solid south is broken forever. But both these aspirants will be allowed to cook their heels outside the breastworks.

Let Them Have It. Senator eVst, of Misssouri, who is here, is not in favor of attempting to prevent the republicans from organizing the senate.

"Persorally I would be glad to see the republicans take control. They have a marity and are entitled to the offices and llow walk the floor and to watch the menious infelicity which will develop on ongress and the president in favor of a fold standard, the republicans must do mocratic incompetency. As a matter of fact, Sherman don't want the senate, for silver coinage as we are, and if the crats will only force them to assume their just responsibility, the weakness of eir organization will be exposed. Since caucus at the last session, however, refused to change the senate rules hat we could pass the right sort of a tariff bill or expose the men who prevented its passage, I have not had much hope of our arching straight upon the enemy. I am afraid of some juggling compromise by other the principal committees. In that event we are lost, for the republicans will wade the silver question and then go into the next canvass with the excuse that the erats had both the senate and presi-

TOM REED IS IN NO HURRY.

Washington, November 19.-Ex-Speaker Reed and future Speaker Thomas B. Reed, ston on the 25th instant. The explanation of Mr. Reed's delay in reaching Washigton which is generally accepted, is a sire to avoid as long as possible the sonal importunities of representatives ships. The pressure for these places nong the members who were re-elected to the next house began last winter and it b presumed that it is greatly intensified with the near approach of the reassembling

Il of the house of representatives at 8 O'clock on Saturday evening, the 20th instant. The first business will be the setion of a candidate for speaker, following which the names of the various candidates for clerk, doorkeeper, sergeant-atarms and postmaster will be presented. lessrs. McDowell, of Pennsylvania, and denn, of New York, are making the fight clerk and doorkeeper, respectively, and presentative Henderson, of Illinois, is headquarters and begun a systematic cam-

paign.

Mr. William Tipton, of Cleveland, Tenn., is the candidate of the southern repub-licans for doorkeeper. Captain Thomas McKee, cf Indiana, who had charge of the house document room in the fifty-first congress, announces himself as a candidate for sergeant-at-arms. During the congressional campaign of a year ago he was assistant secretary of the national

RAISED THEIR OWN PER DIEM, But Let the Employes' Salaries Re-

main the Same. for the disbursement of the \$30,000 priated to defray the expenses of the con-vention was taken up tonight and it provided for a per diem of \$4 a day for bers after October 15th last and to the

convention rushed ahead and adopted this and then increased the pay of all employes until the per diem provided amount-ed to about \$55,000. Eighty-nine members came to the hall pledged to vote them-selves \$4 a day, so Senator Tillman stated on the ficor, and no one denied the asser-tion. When they realized what they had done-how much they had voted-an at-tempt was made to recall the action by conservative-minded members.

Amid the greatest confusion the conven-tion finally left all the employes at a low and voted to themselves a per dlem of \$4, this conclusion being reached a for ninutes before midnight.

convention today continued the consideration of the article on education and at 2:20 p. m. passed it to a third reading, subject to a good many amendments, then to be considered. The clause providing for to be considered. The clause providing for a negro agricultural, industrial and me-chanical college was amended so as to di-vorce the present Claffin college from Claffin university and allowing negro teachers only to be employed. The article as amended puts the dispensary profits, exclusive of those given to counties and cities, into the annual public school funds.

Bands, Public Officials and Prominent Citizens.

est in Maryland day at the Atlanta expo-

sition grows apace. As if to atone for the lack of attention given the matter during the political campaign, when every one was watching the struggle between the two great parties for supremacy, the business men and others of Baltimore have awakened to the liveliest activity and are now pushing with their shoulders at the wheel to make the proposed demonstration one which will do honor to the state and city, and wipe out recollections of any seeming neglect of the kind invitation extended from Georgia.

It is the aim of the authorities now at work to produce on Maryland day at Atlanta a full representation of the dignity and talent of both church and state in this At present the young ex-mayor is keeping section, so as to show to the south the deep sympathy felt here in the exposition and to leave upon the minds of southerners the Impression that Baltimore is as steadfast as ever in her friendship for the Empire State of the South and her sister commonwealths. Another lively meeting was held today at the rooms of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. It was decided by resolution to take both the Fourth and Fifth regiments to Atlanta with full bands and drum corps, the committee agreeing to raise necessary (\$15,000) to pay their expenses.

been sent to Governor-elect Lowndes, May- sembly for the United States senatorship. or-elect Hooper, Mayor Latrobe, Congressman George L. Wellington, Attorney General John P. Poe, Congressman John K. Cowen, ex-Congressman Isidor Rayner and

Says She Is Prepared for War if Great Britain Wants It.

Washington, November 19 .- The go of one of the principal states in the reblaze of excitement growing out rumored ultimatum which Great Britain has sent to General Crespo as a result of the Uruan incident. He writes that patriotic societies are being formed in all the leading cities and towns with a view the leading cities and towns with a view to assisting the government in the event of hostilities; to stimulate the patriotic spirit of the people and to assist in the raising of funds with which to carry on war. The most eloquent and impassioned orators are chosen to address the meetings which are nicetally held in scores of places. which are nightly held in scores of places The fact is also developed through unoffi-cial letters from Caracas, received yesterday, that Venezuela is not so unprotect has been believed. It is now learned that two years ago General Crespo pur-chased in Germany forty pieces of high power artillery, which have been princi-pally used to fortify the two scaports of La Cuayra and Porto Cabello. From the utterances of the Caracus press it is evient that the Venezuelan authorities be lieve that with the report system of forti-fications they would be able to fight off any considerable fleet which might attack either of the foregoing places. The revenues of the republic are represented as being in a most healthful condition. The revenues are raised from a tariff of ports and they aggregate annually \$13,000. ports and they aggregate annually \$13,000,-600. The domestic and foreign debt of the republic is only \$13,000,000, and so economi-cally are the affairs of the government administered that it is found possible to administered that it is found possible to set aside \$4,000,000 out of the annual in-come to liquidate the bonded indebtedness. The country is represented therefore as being in a fine condition for war and so being in a line condition for war and so far as some of the utterances of the more scaguine speakers go, little doubt is enter-tained of their ability to hold Great Britain in check whether she assaults them by

AN ATTACK ON OATES

Columbia, S. C., November 19.-The constitutional convention had a regular parrot and monkey time tonight. The legislature last year fixed the per diem of the memers at \$2 a day. An ordinance to provide

WHEN MARYLAND COMES.

BALTIMORE MERCHANTS TO MAKE A GREAT DISPLAY.

They Will Bring the Fifth Regiment,

Baltimore, November 19 .- (Special.)-Inter-

Invitations will be also send to Cardinal D. Babock, W. N. Murkland and H. M. Wharten. It is expected that the Revs. A. silver democrats in the state, but the of the Fourth and Fifth regiments, respectively, will accompany those organizations. no compromise. The latter is to take the invited to go along and they will receive the advantage of any party rate granted to democrats will make a strong light, neverthe military. The date of departure was | theless. considered thoroughly and it was agreed to leave Baltimore on Wednesday, December 4th. The military will start that night and will reach Atlanta in time to get a good night's rest on Thursday, so as to be fresh and bright for the festivities on Maryland day, which will be Friday, December 6th. Returning the soldier boys will leave Atlanta Saturday, reaching home on Sunday.

VENEZUELA IS PLUCKY.

public of Venezuela writes to a friend in this city that the whole country is in a

The Mobile Register Criticizes Him for Refusing To Run Again.

JOHNSON HAS A CLEAR FIELD

This Displeases Some of the National Administration's Alabama Friends.

THE GOVERNOR IS IN THE SENATORIAL RACE

His Followers Do Not Like The Register's Article and Say That It Has a Slate.

Mobile, Ala., November 19 .- (Special.)-The absorbing topic today has been The Register's attack upon Governor Oates and speculation as to its cause. This morning's Issue in announcing his final refusal to be whipped in to The Register's views and give up his senatorial aspiration for a second race for the governorship, flatly charges Colonel Oates with bargaining and collusion with Captain Joseph F. Johnston for votes. It claims that the governor is coldly sacrificing the party for his personal ambition; that he is ready to swap with the free silver men of this state and that he has made "a play into Captain

Johnston's hands." The latter has many warm friends and admirers here among the gold mes end these are naturally indignant at this open charge of fraudulent dicker. On the other hand, the Oates-administration men are foaming at the mouth because their champion has been slandered. The impression scems to be that The Register in attempting to knife Oates has succeeded in making a big hole in its own clique. The concen sus of opinion is that the charge is untrue, and that Governor Oates is merely carry ing out the views he has openly and boldi expressed for months not to run for governor again, but to stand for the senate.

The silver men are jubilant, for they say that Johnston is now a sure winner. The Register itself virtually admits that he will have a walkover for the nomination, and that only Oates could have stop ped it. The reasons for The Register's attack are variously stated in the talk of the town, and they generally lead to the fact that the local Cleveland organ had a little slate of its own which the governor' bold stand has smashed into smithereens. The Evening News (strong anti-Cleveland) comes to the governor's defens against The Register's charge and says that while it has steadfastly opposed Oates it believes him honest. It treats the attack on him humorously and as unworthy of serious denial. Hon. James C. Rich's name has been freely used here today as a probable gap stop for the Cleveland men, as opposed to Joseph Johnston, but cooler heads shake negatively and say that Mr.

PUGH NOT A CANDIDATE.

The Senator Says That He Will Not Run Again.

Rich is not "in it" and does not wish to be.

seduously out of politics and minding his

own business carefully in his law practice

His recent utterances have fully disproved

his having any present political aspira

Birmingham, Ala., November 19 .- (Spewas not a candidate for renomination and go. Governor Brown and staff will be there would not be, but that he was and would as well and in addition invitations have be a candidate before the next general as-This ends all talk of Governor Oates contesting the gubernatorial nomination with Captain Joseph Johnston, the free silver

democratic candidate. Senator Pugh in a speech made at De mopolis announced that he is not a candi-Gibbons, Bishop Paret and the Revs. M. date to succeed himself. This is considered a settlement between the goldbugs and H. Studebaker and W. M. Dame, chaplains leaders deny it and the silver men say that the company will prove that there has been The Fifth regiment veteran corps are also governorship, the sound money men the national honors. The populists and anti-

DREW THE SPIKES.

Work of Wreckers on the New York Central-Several Persons Killed. Rome, N. Y., November 19.-The deliberat wrecking of fast mail train No. 6, eastbound, on the New York Central was accomplished about three miles west of this city at 4:30 o'clock this morning. The wreckers had broken open the company's toolhouse nearby and obtained a wrench and crowbar with which all the sipkes and fishplates from two opposite rails on the outherly track had been removed. The two released rails were left in their places on the track. As the train, comprising four mail cars and three sleeping cars, came along at the rate of about forty miles an hour, the locomotive left the track, bounded over the ties and fell sidewise into the

The first two mail cars shot over the engine, the first one landing fully seventyfive feet from the point where the engine left the track. The second and third mail cars came together in a "V" shape and the wreck of the engine lay in the open space between them. Under the second mail car, pinned down by a pair of trucks and stone dead, was found Engineer Hager. The fourth mail car was toppled part way over. The first two sleepers were partly turned over and the last one remained on the tracks. Strange to say, the two loose rails had not been thrown from the road bed, the last car rocking upon them. There were fitty passengers in the three sleepers and one of them was hurt. The passen were taken east on another train short

The Killed and Injured. The killed and wounded in the smash-up

NATHAN HAGAR, engineer, Albany: ROBERT ELLIOTT, or BOND, from Sy

E. Reardon, mail clerk, head and body cut and bruised; J. E. Lavine, New York, mail clerk, upper arm bruised and sprained and face cut; H. B. Robinson, Syracuse, mail clerk, ankle sprained; F. N. Paddock, Syracuse, mail clerk, arm cut; C. W. Sackett, Herkimer, mail clerk, arm cut and bruised; M. J. McCarthy, Buffalo, porter mail car, head cut and bruised; R. B. Peck, Syracuse, E. Reardon, mail clerk, head and body cu

tor Charles R. Reynolds, Albany, injured in the chest; John Macey, tramp, Syracuse, right foot smashed and amputated; he is at the Rome hospital. C. Wagner, Albany, ireman, had his head cut.

The body of Engineer Hagar is in charge of Undertaker Orton, of this city.

The tools with which the spikes were pulled were found on the track after the

wreck.

One week ago last Saturday night a fishplate was lossened near the point where
this morning's accident occurred. Several
trains passed over the place in safety. The
matter was discovered by the trackwalker the following morning and a watch was kept there each night till last night.

One of the Wreckers Caught. Three young fellows, aged eighteen to nineteen years, have been arrested for wrecking the train. They are J. Watson Hildreth, of New York, and Fred Bristol and Herbert Plato, of Rome. Hildreth has made a confession implicating the other two and Theodore Hibbard, who has not been apprehended. Their object was robbery. The ar-rests were made by Detective Latham, of the New York Central, and Policeman Keat-ing, of Rome. They found Hildreth's hat, with his name in it, in some bushes near the wreck. Upon confronting him he weak-ened and told who his accomplices were and their object. and their object.

Twenty-two persons undert were taken out of the windows of the first sleeper, the "Inca." All of the mail and sleeping cars were lighted with Piritsch gas. Theodore Hibbard, the last of the four train wreckers, was captured at 3 o'clock and is now in custody with the others. A yellow covered history of the exploits of

the James boys was found in one of Brisol's pockets. In addition to the four boys arrested for wrecking the Central mail train near this city this morning Joseph Wilkes, eighteen years old, has been arrested as a witness. t is said that he was taken into the confi dence of the others when they were planning the wreck, but that he refused to go with them when they went to commit the deed. Confessions have been made by all the other boys of their guilt. One of the boys confessed that they had a number of revolvers hidden in the woods near the track, and he was taken there this evening to locate them, but on account of the dark-ness the spot could not be found. There is no evidence that others besides those appreended were concerned in the plot.

Coroner Nock began an inquest on the bodies of Engineer Hagar and the tramp, Robert Bond, who were killed, but the inquest was not completed this evening Lewis Harris, of this city, this afternoon found a black cloth mask in the woods near

GOT THE WRONG CAR.

Train Robbers Have Their Trouble for Nothing.

Minneapolis, Minn., November 19.-Ex-press train No. 3 on the Great Northern railroad was held up by armed robbers eight miles from St. Cloud at 10 o'clock last night, but no booty was secured.

A few miles out from Clear Lake the train came to a full stop because a danger signal was displayed. Two robbers covered the engineer and fireman with Winchester rifles and cautioned them to obey orders. They then commanded the engineer to get off and uncouple the exwere two express cars. The engineer un-coupled the first one. The express mes-senger knew what was one and after parieying with him the robbers ordered the fireman and engineer to get on the engine and run the express car toward St.

and started through the train and notified the passengers that the train was being held up. Procuring assistance, he started up the track. They had gone about a mile when they saw a northern Pacific freight train approaching, the tracks of the two roads being close together at that point. Signaling this train they were taken board, and after a run of several mil they saw the engine and express car standing on the other track. The conductor told the freight men to stop, and when they got a short distance further

The desperadges saw them coming and concluded to give up a bad job. Telling the engineer to whose engine the first express car was still attached to pull out for St. Cloud, they remained on the car and were soon speeding away. At the out-skirts of St. Cloud the robbers jumped from the car and disappeared in the dark

ives available on board left here at midnight for the scene. The highwaymen secured absolutely nothing. They falled to board the car that contained most of the

express money. The engineer said he was making the usual time and was nearing a switch, when he was signaled by a red lantern. He cam to a stop, thinking he would have to take the siding, when his engine was boarded by three men who covered him with pistols He was made to hold up his hands and remain quiet until a pistol shot was heard from the rear of the train, which gave the signal. The spokesman of the party told him to pull out and not stop under pain of death. The four men, all masked jump ed from the engine. The engineer then ran the engine to this city at a high rate of speed and notified the railroad people. The city marshal was notified and in less than an hour a posse was formed and heavily armed, started on a special train for the scene of the hold-up. The Great Northern people refuse to give out anything. The express car, which is said to have contained a large sum, was on that part of the train cut off with the engine and was brought to this-city. The passengers were left in the hands of the robbers. The train which carried the posse to the scene of the robbery was made up of three day coaches which were darkened and left here about night.

A Dense Fog Caused the Accident.

New York, November 19.—A dense fog settled over the city and vicinity at day-light today greatly delaying traffic in the city and harbor. All suburban trains, ele-vated railways and street cars were forced persons on their way to work or to their places of business were from thirty minutes to an hour late. A serious rear-end collisoccurred on the Brooklyn bridge shortoccurred on the Brooklyn bridge shortbefore 8.0 clock this morning which was
celly due to the fog. Several cars were
scoped. Thomas Cooper, conductor of
crushed train, had both legs cut off
twe the knees as clean as if done with
ax. Mr. Cooper died at 8 o'clock toht. Passenger George Grainit, a medistudent, had one foot cut off in a simimanner.

a Trestle. Beaver, Pa., November 19.—Last night the night express train on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie rallroad, arriving at Beaver, for some reason, stopped short of the sta-tion. Pullman Conductor Johnson, of Cleveland, O., stepped from the car as he thought to the station platform, to assist a lady passenger to alight. The lady saw him disappear and called to the porter that the conductor had fallen over an em-bankment, instead of this, however, it was found that he had fallen over the side of a trestle to the Cleveiand and Pittsburg railroad tracks fifty feet below. When picked up he was dead, his neck having been broken.

Secretary Carlisle Says That the Greenbacks Must Be Retired.

URGES FURTHER CONTRACTION

He Forgets What He Once Said About the Single Gold Standard.

HOPES THE ISSUE WILL BE MADE

President Cleveland Sends Regrets Be cause He Is Unable To Leave Washington.

New York, November 19 .- The Chamber of Commerce held its 127th annual banquet tonight at Delmonico's. The banquet hall was decorated with the stars and stripes and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed Alexander E. Orr, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presided, and around him were seated, besides the speakers of the evening Hon, Carl Scurz, Rear Admiral Henry Erben, Mayor Strong, Hon. Hilary H. Herbert, Hon. Judson Harmon, General Thomas H. Ruger, Commander Montgomery Sicard, J. N. Constable, W. H. Webb, Calvin S. Brice, General Horace Porter, J. Edward Simmons, John Jacob Astor and James G. Cannon. The meeting was called to order by President Orr, who retary of the treasury, who spoke on "Our Currency Question" as follows

Mr. Carlisle's Speech.

Mr. Carlisle said in part: "Two years ago I said to you that the disposition and ability of the government to naintain its own credit at the highest standard and to preserve the integrity of all the forms of currency in circulation among the people could not be reasonably doubted and ought not to be the subject of further controversy. While scarcely any one now sericusly doubts either the disposition of the ability of the executive branch of the government to accomplish these objects al who have given any attention to this subject must realize that in the existing state of our legislation the task is both difficult and expensive.

"Since the declaration was made here in

terest-bearing bonds to the amount of \$142,-315,400 have been issued to procure gold for the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes and the obligations of the government, on account of the notes, still remain the same as at the beginning. The notes are redeemed, but they are unpaid and if our legislation is not changed, no matter how often they be paid and re-deemed hereafter, they will remain unpaid If this policy of redemption and reissue is continued the interest-bearing debt will be greatly increased, while the non-interest-bearing debt will not be in the least diminshed. The disadvantages of such a system are so obvious that it is hardly necessary to enumerate them. The government has ndertaken to keep an unlimited amount f circulating notes equal in value to gold coin, and at the same time it has no legal ority to compel anybody to give i gold in exchange for the notes or to pay gold on any demand due to it. Although the amount of United States notes is fixed at \$346,681,000 and the amount of treasury notes outstanding is a little over \$140,000,000, ver the total amount that may be presented for redemption is unlimited, because there is no restriction as to the number of times the same note may be returned to the treasury and exchanged for gold. The fundamenta ernment and reissuable under the law. This threatens the stability of the wnole volume of our currency and has caused immense fluctuations, of which it is im possible to keep the public aware

Redeem Greenbacks in Silver. It was never contemplated that the gov issue. The treasury department is mply a public agency for the managemen f the fiscal affairs of the government. The circulation of legal tender United States notes and treasury notes has a tendency of drive out of use and out of the country he very coin in which the government is apelled to redeem them, and it has ex-ed millions of dollars from our borders. No other government in the world is reuired to supply gold from its treasury t ischarge the private obligations of its citiens and no government ought to be reuired to do so. The fact that the governnent is required to borrow money is an appropriate to its credit and the credit of its people; but the injury resulting from this ause is insignificant in comparison with ne ruin that would follow an abandon: of the reserve while the notes are out-tanding, for all our currency would thus reduced to the silver standard. The theories that the government can create money by placing its stamp upon paper; that a legislative enactment can make 50 ents equal to 100 cents; that artificially in flated prices, paid in a depreciated cur-rency, are better for the people than natural prices paid in a sound currency, and various other vagaries are all directly attributable to the long-continued use of legal tender paper. The proposition that a promise of the government to pay money is oney is just as absurd as the proposition that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse. The agitation of the free coinage of legal tender silver at a ratio which would out only 50 cents worth of bullion in a silver dollar is predicated upon the

an from the people to the government which the government promises to repay in dollars, but the free coinage of legal ten-der silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 or at any other ratio not corresponding with the com-mercial value of the two metals would be a forced loan from the people to the owners of silver mines and silver bullion without a promise of repayment by anybody. One loan was forced for the benefit of the govindividuals and corporations in a time of profound peace. In principle the two measures are precisely alike.

of legal tender United States notes. abandonment or suspension of the aggressive movement against this financial heresy would be most unwise at this time, especially in view of the fact that a concerted effort is evidently now being made in the south and west to regain the ground lost during the last six months. If the friends of a sound measure of value are vigilant this effort cannot possibly succeed. "But the legal tender notes will remain

legislation is imperatively den

when the farmer and mechanics are idle or only partially employed, nor can the farmer or mechanic prosper when the farmer or mechanic prosper when the operations of the merchant and banker are prohibited or improperly obstructed. No prohibited or improperly obstructed. No nation can reasonably hope to control the trade of any considerable part of the world, or even to realize the full benefits of its own trade, until its exchanges are based upon a standard of value recognized as sound and permanent in all the centers of

"The pound sterling has made London not only the principal market, but the clearing house of the whole world. No matter what character of currency other nations may use—no matter what standard of value they may adopt—all their international balances are subjected at last to the test of the

pound sterling. Clear Like Kentucky's.

"With an inferior currency we could never uccessfully contest her supremacy and the belief that we can punish her or enrich ourselves by destroying the value of our own money is one of the most remarkable delusions of the age. We are great enough and strong enough to maintain our com-mercial and financial independence in oppo-sition to any country in the world, but, in order to do so, we must be allowed to use

as effective instrumentalities as are em-

political platforms of both the great parties would henceforth be clear and unequivocal "If a majority of the people of the United States are in favor of the maintenance of he present standard of value and oppose the free and unlimited coinage of legal nder silver they ought to have an opporunity to say so in a form which will clude all controversy as to whether the have said so or not. On the other hand, if a majority of our people are in favor of abandoning the present standard of value and establishing silver monometallism by the free and unlimited coinage of that metal into full legal tender money they should ave an opportunity to say that. When this s directly presented we need not fear the

Mr. Cleveland Sends Regrets.

The other toasts responded to were: "Our Domestic Commerce," by Hon. Julius O. Burrows: "National Development and Opportunity," by Hon. Charles Emory Smith;
"The City of New York," by Mayor
Strong, and "Ethics in Politics," by Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., November 1.—My Dear Mr. Orr: I am sorry that I feel obliged to write it, but you must let me off from the Chamber of Commerce dinner this year. There never was a time when my admiration for this important husiness organization was secretarized. when my admiration for this important business organization was so great, and I am sure that the recent efforts of its members to save the country from the havoe of financial madness ought to be appreciated by every patriotic citizen.

"I would enjoy exceedingly a renewal of my association with my friends in the chamber at their banquet board, but the trouble is, I cannot attend this year and do the things required of me here in the way of official duty. Very truly yours, "GROVER CLEVELAND."

A letter of regret was also read from Gov-

A letter of regret was also read from Governor Levi P. Morton, who stated that offi-

More Bonds Coming. The Tribune tomorrow will say:
"It was stated in banking circles yester-day morning that Secretary Carlisle will today meet the leading bankers of this city at a private conference to consider the question of the gold reserve. This meeting will be of the highest importance. The treasury department, as already announced, has been for the past two weeks in comnunication with the leading banking in

munication with the leading banking interests here with a view to ascertaining what they could and would not do when the reserve should reach the \$75,000,000 mark.

"The special messenger of the department was W. E. Curtis, who this time studiously avoided publicity. The banks have entertained favorably the plan of raising \$25,000,000 in gold for 4 per cent bonds on a 3 per cent basis. The question of the retirement of the greenbacks will also probably be considered."

DENOUNCED BY THE KNIGHTS. The Decision of the United States in the Los Angeles Case. Washington, November 19.—The general assembly Knights of Labor this morning paid its attention once more to the supreme court of the United States, the occasion this time helps the depletes were casion this time being the decision yes-terday by Justice Brewer affirming the deision of Judge Ross, og the circuit court,

in the conspiracy case against the Ameri-can Railway Union at Los Angeles, Cal. Grand Master Workman Sovereign introduced and the assembly passed the follow "Whereas, The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the decision of Judge Ross, who in his decision, raised a misceameanor to a felony and sentenced four local officers of the American Railway Union at Los Angeles, Cai, to prison for eighteen months; and, "Whereas The decision of the supreme

eighteen months; and,

"Whereas, The decision of the supreme court of the United States affirming the decision of Judge Ross places all labor erganizations in the role of criminal conspirators; and,

"Whereas, Said decision provides that a greater penalty can be imposed for a conspiracy to commit a crime than is imposed by the law for the crime itself; thetefore,

"Be it resolved, That the general assembly of the Knights of Labor most earnestly protests against such a travesty sembly of the knights of Labor most earnestly protests against such a travesty on justice and such an outrage (n the liberties of the people and condern soid court for its partial ruling in the interests of plutocratic classes and its abridgment of the constitutional rights of laboring people."

A JUROR IS SICK

And Colonel Coit's Trial Will Have

To Begin Again. Columbus, O., November 19.—The trial of Colonel A. B. Coit for the killing of the citizens in the Washington Court House riots will have to be begun over again Upon the certificates of two physicians Juror Whitsell is a victim of heart disease, will, in all probability, never be bet-ter and is liable to die at any moment if subjected to the least excitement. Upon receiving this professional information the jury was discharged from further consider ation of the case and the trial set for De-cember 2d, when a new jury will be im-paneled and the case begun at the beginning again. It is said that every juryma of the old jury was for acquittal, they hav ing expressed themselves since being dis charged. The costs in this case, which must, as in any case other than conviction, come out of the treasury of Fayette county, amount, up to the present time, to between \$10,000 and \$12,000. Colonel Coit's expenses and the fees of his lawyers will of course, be paid by the state.

A STATUE OF JOAN OF ARC.

John W. Mackay Donates Money To

Erect One. Paris, November 19.—The Imperial de Muerthe et Moselle announces that Mr. John W. Mackay, the American millionaire, has sent to the city of Nancy a large sum of money for the purpose of perfect-ing a statue of Joan of Arc by a Lorraine sculptor, upon the square of St. Nicholas du Porte, where, in 1429 Jeanne offered prayers to her putron saint, St. Lorraine.

Clerk for Covington County.

STUNG THE SULTAN

Salisbury's Guild Hall Speech Brings a Reply from the Ruler Himself.

BRITAIN'S PREMIER READS IT

A Most Remarkable Incident in the History of the Diplomat.

SULTAN ASKS HIM TO RETRACT HIS WORDS

The Great Minister Comments on the Letter, but Does Not Vouch for What the Writer Promises.

London, November 19 .- An incident That is unparelleled in the annals of English diplomacy occurred this evening at the con-This was the reading of a letter from the sultan of Turkey to Lord Salisbury begging him to make a speech that would offset the one delivered on the occasion of the banquet given by the new lord mayor of Lon-

Lord Salisbury referred to the impropriety of reading the letter at the conference, ply to grant, so far as he could, the request made by the sultan. At the outset

of his speech the prime minister said: "Allow me to say a word in answer to a very distinguished distant correspondent, if I may so term him, who has requested me to make a statement in some public speech. My correspondent is no less a personage than the sultan of Turkey. (Loud cheers.) I feel that there is profound impropriety in thrusting any diplomatic details on your attention and I hope you will believe that nothing would have induced me to produce on this occasion the august message I shall read except the distinct commands of the

persons from whom it proceeded," He Wounded the Sultan. Lord Salisbury then referred to the speech he delivered at the Guild hall on the occasion of the banquet given by the new lord mayor of London on November 9th, and

"His majesty has been pleased to send me a message to say that he has been very much pained to read the report of that speech and the expressions of opinion that the promised reforms in Turkey would not the promised reforms in Turkey would not be executed. His majesty desires it to be known that he is carrying out those reforms decided upon by him. He is desirous of executing them at the earliest possible moment and has so repeatedly instructed his ministers. his ministers. His majesty continues: The only reason why Lord Salisbury should thus throw doubts on my good intentions must be the intrigues of certain persons.

here or false statements made to cause such Promises To Make Reforms

"After intermediate observations, his majesty says: I repeat that I will execute the reforms. I will take the paper containing them, place it before me and see that every article is put in force. This is my earnest determination, and I give my word of honor. I wish Lord Salishury to know this, and or. I wish Lord Salisbury to know this, and I beg and desire Lord Salisbury, having confidence in these declarations, to make another speech by virtue of the friendly feeling and disposition he has for me and my country. I shall await the result of this message with the greatest anxiety."

When the prime minister had finished reading the letter, he was greeted with loud appluase. When quiet had been re-stored he again appealed to his hearers to acquit him of impropriety for such an precedented act as reading such a message at a public meeting, but declared that he showing discourtesy to the distinguished potentate who had written it. He there potentate who had written it. He then said: "As you know, we are part of Europe which has resolved, so far as it acts, to act with unanimity. Some persons seem to imagine that we dispose of the decisions of the European power. That is crediting us with more influence than we possess. Whatever is done must be done with unanimity. I do not admit that responsi-bility for any decision the powers make rests entirely or mainly on this country. common to those who are 'obliged together, namely, that if others agree with them, they can have their own

by these words that the slightest shade of

Lord Salisbury expressed deep regret for the apparently irrecoverable illness of Rus-tem Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, and said that he had been the most valuable intermediary between the Ottoman and British governments; but it was not this that had given him a name among the statesmen of Europe. He was a man who, by combining firmness, justice and conciliation, had brought peace to the Lebanon district when it was torn with the dissensions of race and creed. He could not help feeling that if men like Rustem Parks had been course of the districts in Pasha had had charge of the districts in which the recent horrors had occurred, the conscience of Europe would never have been tried, nor its sympathies racked by the details of suffering and terror. "If," he continued, "there were men like Rustem Pasha around the sultan, the problem would not be solved by external action 35 of the advising powers, which is a clumsy device at the best. It would be solved by ter the natural operation of the counsels of an enlightened minority working through effi-cient and competent instruments. (Cheera.) do not see the men who are to repla Rustem Pasha. I cannot enter into the question why there are none such now Twenty-five years ago there were several the want of competent men as it is the want of adequate laws. The mere writing of new provisions and fresh decrees cannot supply the place, especially in eastern cor munities, of governors knowing how and having the courage and integrity to per-form their duty. The powers will doubtless The results of long years of error must be paid for, and the cruel law is that those who will pay are not those who were

Be Prepared for War, Turning to other matters, Lord Bal'sbury alluded to the agitation against the hous of lords. He said he did not deny that the upper house was capable of improve Some improvement might well be made in the legislation. Referring to future meas-ures of naval defense the prime minister declared that no improvement of flee; and no combination or alliance of fore; powers aught to be able for a moment t threaten British safety at home. (Lou-

He did not mean to say that he expected the safety of the country to be threatened. He believed that Great Britain was now more friendly with the world than she had been for some time before, but the nations were living in a period of transaction affecting large parts of the earth's surface.

It seemed to be decreed that bad governterritory was coming into the market was a reason why every power, especialy Great Britain, should be protected against every emergency. This statement, he said, must not be construed to mean that he expected speedy dissolution of the Turkish em-

Comment of the Press.

London, November 19.—The Post tomor-row, commenting on the sultan's letter to Lord Salisbury, will say: "Nobody who considers eastern politics with calm, unbiased judgment will fail to be struck by the pathetic dignity and frank

earnestness of the sultan's message." The Graphic will say:
"In writing these manly words the sul tan has rendered a signal service to him-

self, his country and Europe."
The Standard will say:
"There is a pathetic sincerity in the sul-

combined protest and undertaking that cannot fail to win the respectful sympathy of Englishmen, but if Abdul Hamid had an intelligent grasp of the situation he that what is needed is a strenuous exercise of individual control. I he had effectively desired to pave the way for reforms to be executed by his ministers he would long ago have surrounded himself with a cabinet of a wholly different type from that one now holding office."

The Daily News in an editorial will scoff at the message of the cruel, cowardly and fa-natical tyrant. It will say that the word of a professor of lying that he does not lie is not the best of all possible guarantees.
While approving Lord Salisbury's language
It deeply pittes him for being compelled by
international courtesy to refer to an inial courtesy to refer to an in human despot in terms of convention

Rustem Pasha Is Dead.

London, November 20.-4 a. m.-Rustem Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, died at 3 o'clock this morning.

HE IS LOSING SLEEP.

The Sultan Sits Up All Night Keeping the Wires Hot.

London, November 19.-The latest advices received from the representative of the United Press in Constantinople say that the sultan appears to be greatly alarmed over the state of affairs in Asia Minor, which has unquestionably reached a point beyond his control. He spent the entire night of November 16th by the side of a telegraph instrument in the Vldiz palace, personally dictating to the operator dispatches conveying instructions to the various provincial governors in Asia Minor, commanding them to spare no effort to restore order, and his anxiety to escape from the toils in which he has involved himself nas within the last few days been displayed in many other ways. The lack of troops with which to suppress Kurdish outbreaks and so restrain the bloodthirstiness of the Kurds and to guarantee order in the future is being greatly felt and the porte may yet be compelled to admit its total inability to restore affairs in Asia Minor to the condition demanded by the powers.

Further details of the recent massacre at Kharput have been received, showing that the Kurds first made an attack upon one part of the town and were repulsed by the Armenians. Infuriated at this, they proceeded in a body to the American mission quarter, where they ransacked houses and set fire to them, the burned buildings including eight belonging to the mission itself. The Kurds were supported in their attack by the Turkish troops, who should have preserved order. Instead of doing so or even attempting to do so, the troops were in the thick of the pillage and bloodshed. It is safe to say, upon the strength of the advices received, that almost, if not quite, as many Armenians were killed by Turks as by Soldiers from the Kurds.

The authorities succeeded in protecting the missionaries, who took refuge in places of safety, but were powerless, even if they had the desire, to protect the other Chris-

The massacre took place on November 16th. The Kurdish raiders, report says, were joined by the Turkish soldiers, who They were more aggressive in many cases than the Kurds themselves. Besides joining in the sacking of the houses, they did the greater part of the firing upon American buildings, being armed with superior weapons. A shell was thrown into the house occupied by Dr. N. H. Barnum, of Leicester, Mass., with his family, where it exploded, but fortunately none of the household was hurt. The raiders and their military allies showed especial malice towards foreigners.

No accurate estimate of the number o Christians killed is possible, but it is known that hundreds, if not thousands, of them were slaughtered throughout the vilayet. The value of the missionary property destroyed was probably \$100,000. The American missions are being amply protected now and United States Minister Terrell has obtained from the porte an order for the stationing of a guard around every house occupied by Americans, as well as a guard for the interior of each building. A Canadian missionary named Martin was terfibly beaten and afterwards imprisoned at Fekkah, near Padjin, where he was detained sixteen hours before he was released.

Beyond the Sultan's Control. Boston, November 19.—A letter has been received in this city from a reliable correspondent in Constantinople, who says that "wherever the inuffence of the porte, in contradistinction to that of the palace, has prevailed, even when the conificts have place, wanton massacre has been

The government, porte and palace alike, is doing its atmost to convince Europe that the Armenians are everywhere the aggressors. Thus gross calumny comes to the justification of massacre and many are deceived. The Armenians are being externious of the Armenians are be ninated. Shall we deny them the quof manliness to stand for their lives? quality

"The violence of the revolutionary party as been a grievous blunder, but the queshas now passed that stage. The tion has now passed that stage. The reaction against England has begun. Russia's lime seems not yet to have come. Will there be any Armenians left to profit by coming changes? Again and again we hear that the callent is soon to be taken that the sultan is soon to be taken off. One might almost say that the forces of the empire are devoted to guarding his personal safety. It does look sometime as though within a year his throne and that of his dynasty would go down together. It is hardly possible to conceive of times more critical. My own impression, as time passes, is that Moslem fanaticism is directed against Armenians alone. Our confident hope, till one month ago, that Christian Europe would forcibly stop the fiendish and mad and lying spirit of revenge seems doomed to butter disappointment. None can comprehend what a slaughter house Turkey is becoming or what a terrible incubus the ohief criminal is upon his own people as well as Christians." year his throne and that of

ssia in Accord with Other Powers. Vienna, November 19.—The report that Russia has rejected the proposal of Count Goluchowski, the Austrian foreign minister, for an absolute entente of the European powers in regard to Turkey is semi-officially denied. Russia is in accord with the other powers concerning Turkey and has resolved to send a second warship to Constantinople. Russia admits that the dispatch of the European Mediterranean squadrons to Turkish waters was justified, but prefers to have a free hand, only stipulating that in certain critical cases the diplomats of the powers at Constantinople shall not act without having obtained proviously the consent of their respective cabinets.

MORTON ON FARMING

The Secretary Publishes Some Statistics on the Country's Agriculture.

HE SAYS THERE'S MONEY IN IT

Tells the Men Who Are in the Business That They Make More in Their Investment Than Banks. .

Washington, November 19 .- (Special.)-Secretary Morton, of the agricultural department, has just issued his annual report, addressed to congress. In the report the secretary says:

"The farms of the United States, averaging 137 acres each, are valued at more than \$13,000,000,000. Those farms number 4,564,641, and their average value in the census of 1890 is \$2,909.

and their average value in the census y. 1890 is \$2,969.

"The farm family, including hired help, averages six persons. By their own labor, with an additional investment upon each farm of about \$200 in implements and \$500 more in domestic animals and sundries, making a total farm plant of \$4,000, those families made for themselves during the year, out of the products of the earth, a wholesome and comfortable living.

"The same farmers have with part of their surplus products also fed all the urban population of the United States, poor and rich alike. Cereals, meats, vegetables, fruits, eggs, milk, butter, cheese and poultry have been supplied the village and city markets of the United States in abundance. It is probably safe to say that more than 40,000,000 of American citizens not living on farms have been so furnished with all the necessities and luxuries known as products of the varied soil and climate of the states and territories of the union.
"During the fiscal year 1895 the United States exported to foreign countries domestic commodities, merchandise and products argergating in value \$733,000,000. The aggregate value of the agricultural products included in that sum was \$533,215,317. Of the total exports Europe received a valuation of \$20,000,000, or 79 per cent of the whole.

"Thus American agriculture, after feeding itself and all the towns, villages and cities of the United States, has also sold

\$28,000,000, or 79 per cent of the whote feeding itself and all the towns, villages and cities of the United States, has also sold in the outside world's markets more than \$500,000,0000 worth of products. So the farmers of the United States have furnished \$6,68 per cent of the value of all exports from their country during the year 1895.

"But this large number of consumers, consisting not only of our own citizens, but of the citizens of all nations, have not been gratuitously fed, though their supplies have been constant and abundant. With sound money of the least fluctuating buying rower—money on a parity with and convertible into gold the world over—American farmers have been remunerated for their products. "The exact amount paid for the products of agriculture consumed in the United States during the year is not known, but it must have aggregated hundreds of millions of dollars. But all products, that is, those consumed at home and abroad, were in—
1870 (including betterments and additions to stock). 2272,540,927

"Follow the transfer of the farm money with that of the farm family to urban residence. Now, with the same laber in the city or village can they attain by hard work every day in the year, adding their wages to the \$240 income, as much of independence, wholesome living and real lorafort as the same amount of money in the land and the same heads and hands working on the soil generously and healthfully bestoved upon them in the sweet quiet of a home, amidst flowers, trees, fruits and abundance on the farm?
"But the declaimers of calculity declare that the farms of the United States are sadly burdened with mortgages. The census of 1890, however, develops the fact that on the entire valuation returned for farms there is only a mortgage of 16 per cent. It will be borne in mind, too, that many thousands of acres of mortgaged lands of great value which are returned as farms were such only before they were mort-

great value which are returned as fart were such only before they were mol gaged. They were purchased to plat as a ditions to cities like Chicago, Brookly Kansas City and Omaha, and ceased to farm lands as soon as mortgages repre-senting part of the purchase price were recorded. Such lands are, therefore, wrong-fully included and returned as farms. They fully included and returned as show an aggregate of many

"On each \$10,000 of rural real estate there is, then, an average incumbrance of \$1,600. And when the fact is recalled to mind that a large part of all farm mortgages is for deferred payments on the land itself, or for improvements thereon, what other real or personal property in the United States can show lesser liabilities, fewer liens in proportion to its real cash-producing value? Certainly the manufacturing plants of this country, neither smelting works, mills, iron and steel furnaces and foundries, nor any other line of industry can show less incumbrance on the capital invested.
"Railroad mortgages represent 46 per cent of the entire estimated value of the lines in this country. On June 30, 1892, 192 railroads were in the hands of receivers; they represent \$2,500,000,000 capital—nearly one-fourth of the total railway capitalization of the United States.

the United States.

"On that date how relatively small was the amount of money in farm mortgages compared to the value of the lands securing them?"

"During the year 1894 according to the

"During the year 1894, according to the five reports made that year to the competroller of the currency, the average indebtedness to their depositors of the national banks was \$1.85,756,062.45. Besides the above, state and private banks, loan and trust companies, and savings banks owed their depositors during the sam period an average of \$2,973,414,101, making a period an average of \$6,310,1414, the period an average of \$6,50,170,183,45.

"And in this year, 1895, by the responses of national banks to the four calls thus far made upon them by the comptroller of the currency, their aggregate indebtedoess to depositors is shown to be \$1,719,597,911.33; state and private banks, loans and trust companies and savings banks show an aggregate indebtedoess to their depositors of \$3,185,245,310, making a total of \$4,904,843,721.33.

of \$3,185,245,810, making a total of \$4,994,843,721.33.

"These figures show an enormous and constant indebtedness of the banks and bankers alongside of which the money is farm mortgages and the debts owed by farmers, manufacturers, and merchants entitle them, and not the farmers, to be called the 'debtor class' in America.

"There were in 1800 improved farm land in the United States representing an area of tilled and productive fields amounting to 357,616,755 acrs. At that time the United States contained \$5,000,000. The population of the United States in 1915—a quarter of a century after the census of 1890—admitting that the increase will diminish very materially as compared with that of each preceding quarter of a century since the government was established, will, no doubt number at least 120,000,000.

"The value of farm lands, being governed by the relation of the supply of those lands to the demand for them, will therefore steadily increase. The area or supply remains stationary, or from careless tillage decreases. But the added millions of our population augment and intensify demand. Therefore the prices of farms must in the next twenty years, and possibly in ten years, advance more markedly than those of urban real estate. The owners of

fertile fields, however, must understand now that agriculture is swiftly becoming a scientific profession. The more the farmer cultivates his mind the better and more profitably he can cultivate his fields. The department of agriculture has expended during each of the last two years a greater per cent of its appropriations in the application of science to farming, to correct tillage and fertilization than ever before. "Each season teaches anew the imperative necessity of more and more scientific knowledge for those who are to plow and plant profitably. The markets of the world will finally be invaded, captured and held by those who produce cereals and meats, vegetables and fruits at the least cost, and can therefore most cheaply sell. Competition is flercer every year. American inventions, improved implements and machinery for saving labor on the farm and for saving the fruits of that labor are exported to Africa, Europe and South and Central America. Thus our own recipes and contrivances for cheap production are used abroad to strengthen the abilities of foreign farmers to contend with our own in foreign markets. Information direct from Russia, from Argentina and from Africa tells of larger sales of American agricultural implements and machinery in each country each year."

NEWSPAPER MEN TO MEET.

The Annual Meeting of the Southern Associated Press Occurs Today.

The annual meeting of the Southern As sociated Press will occur today. Several of the members arrived last night. The meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock this morning in the private office of The Constitution's business manager. This meeting is for the purpose of electing new officers and arranging for the continuation of the service. Ex-Senator Patrick Walsh, the general manager, will arrive this morning. Mr. William Pinckney Smith, of New Orleans, and Mr. P. V. DeGraw, the assistant general manager at Washington, came in yesterday afternoon.

JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Articles of Organization Approved Yesterday.

New York, November 19 .- The presidents of the trunk lines and the western connections today completed the organization of the Joint Traffic Association. President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, was chairman of the meeting. At 3 o'clock they gave out the following statement:

"The articles of organization of the Joint Traffic Association were today unanimously approved by every party to it and it was agreed to make them effective January 1, 1895. The presidents are now in executive session in regard to the appointment of arbitrators.

"The board of managers will doubtless be announced within a very few days. The committee on revision has been continued with power to arrange all details, procure signatures to the engrossed agreement and decide on the delivery of companies to the proper public authorities and the press." The preamble to the agreement sets forth that the purposes of the agreement

are to aid in fulfilling the purposes of the interstate commerce act; to co-operate with each other and adjacent transportation associations: to establish and maintain reasonable and just freight rates and fares, rules and regulations on state and interstate traffic: to prevent unjust discrimination and to secure the reduction and concentration of agencies and the introduction of economies in the conduct of the freight and passenger services.

The presidents adjourned until Decem ber 12th, when it is expected the board of managers and the arbitrators will be announced.

While the Grand Trunk railway, of Canida, is a party to the agreement, the Canadian Pacific is not. If the latter road cuts rates the other roads will not pro rate with it nor accept its through bills of lading. It has not yet been determined whether the Trunk Line Association and the Central Traffic Association shall be abolished or continued with the Joint Traffic Association as a distinct organization.

TREASURER RYLAND IS SHORT He Has Deeded His Property for the Benefit of Rondsmen

Richmond, Va., November 19 .- It has de reloped here today that there is a shortage the accounts of Treasurer R. L. Ryland, of King William county. A special to The Dispatch from West Point says: "For nearly a month past there have been runors of irregularity in the office of the King William county treasurer, During the past two weeks these rumors became verified, and it is now a settled fact that there is a shortage in excess of \$12,000. Of this \$5,000 is due to the county of King William, and the balance at the state auditor's office in Richmond. Mr. Ryland has deeded all his property, valued at \$6,000 or \$7,000, for the benefit of his bondsmen, out of whom the deficit can be made. Mr. Ryland, a short time ago, lost his house by fire and has been very lenient with the people. Great pity is expressed for him by all

SEIZURE OF A STEAMER

For Landing Recruits for the Insur-

gents in Cuba. Kingston, Jamaica, November 19.—The small Danish steamer Horsa, Captain Wi-borf, which cleared from Philadelphia Noper 9th for Port Antonio Jamaica landed forty men with a quantity of ammuni-tion upon the island of Cuba November 15th. The party were transferred from the tug near New York. While the men were being gunboat, and in consequence all of the ammunition on board could not be put ashore. Forty-three cases of munitions were left on board the ship. Upon the vesel's arrival here she was seized by the authorities.

Testimony for Robinson.

Montgomery, Aia., November 19.-(Special.)-Governor Oates today accepted the proposition of the defense in the Robinson impeachment case, agreeing to pay \$100 of the cost of taking the defendant testi-mony, and the supreme court authorized Commissioner Sayre to proceed with the work and report it to the court on De-cember 20th. The court adjourned until

"A WORD IN YOUR EAR

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY of the complexion, hands, arms, and hair is found in the perfect action of the Pores, produced by



soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

GET READY TO VOTE

in a Few Days.

They Are Not Going Up Very Fast The Books Are Open at Night. Election Draws Near. .

day night at 9 o'clock.

will be large.

wnen Mr. Stewart closed his office last night at 9 o'clock 4,000 voters had qualified to take part in the election next month, and of that number over one-fourth, nearly

for night work the registration has grown raplary, and the big percentage of the growth has been with white voters, mer who are kept busy during the day in the shops and omces, and wno cannot get away during the day for the purpose of qualifying for the exercise of the American fran

A singular thing is shown by a glance fact that the names being recorded by the registrar are the names, not of the business men of Atlanta, who have an abundance of spare time at hand, but are men who have to take time after a day's work is over to visit the registrar's office and qualify for the coming election.

A half hour's study of the registrar's books will show that the candidates, if

depend upon the working men of the city for the votes. The entries on the books show that the registrar engrosses more names of voters after 6 o'clock than during the hours of

more than business men.

A few over four thousand had been booked when Registrar Stewart closed last

to Atlantians after dark. Should the business men of the city show the same interest in the approaching election as the working men who labor until 6 o'clock in the evening, the registration would far exceed 5,000-the limit Registrar

Stewart is now putting it at. So far the largest registration has been written on the sixth ward book, and, while that ward had shown a registration of nearly eighteen hundred, only a few over eight hundred residents of that ward have so far qualified themselves to select and vote for candidates in the coming election. Those who have given the present race any consideration whatever are the opinion that the sixth ward ought to show a registration of at least 1,200, and that the box in that ward on the night of the election should show at the very leas

Naturally the seventh ward shows the smallest registration-about 200. But in that ward there is a smaller percentage negro voters than in any other ward in the city, and a larger percentage of pr fessional and business men than in any

ward shows the smallest registration, and it shows, too, that the men who know nothing of counting rooms, professional offices and matters financial are the men who are qualifying for a right to express a After the sixth ward, in point of numbers egistered is the first ward.

The negro voter is not losing a chance and every day strings of the colored citizens are facing Tax Collector Stewart, paying the taxes charged to them and qualifying for the coming election. colored vote, too, is liable to

Tax Collector Stewart finds that th transfer of the registration work from the city hall officers to him has added quite a degree of work to his line. But with that same pleasant, easy way he has always shown—a way that is natural with and no assumed by him—he discharges the dutie without a word of complaint.

"I have no right to complain. The people put me here to do the work the law re quires, and I am going to do it for them or quit the work. I always find it a pleasure to wait on the man who comes i and pays his taxes. That man has th same right to vote or hold office then as has the president or any other man." "How many will register, do you think?"

"Oh, five thousand will be big I think. have been here quite a while and, judging from the past. I think that will be big registered. The books close next Monday night. That's five days more, and if w average 200 a day we'll do well. Of course we'll have a big rush Monday; but in the meantime it won't run 200 a day unless

the past records are broken."
"Why, do you Know," said the registrar, "that many of Atlanta's heaviest tax pay ers come here and pay their taxes and go out without registering, while others send checks for the taxes and think that settles it all? I have in my books the names of many who have complied with every requirement of the law except to fill the requisite blank and have their names placed on the registration book. And yes they will be surprised when they find they cannot vote next month."

Nearly Every Building in Purcell De-

residences will go. It is reported that sollives have been lost, but this cannot

Big Blaze at Dallas, Texas. Dallas, Tex., November 19.—Fire tonight destroyed the four-story brick and stone structure at Patterson and Ross avenues and Crimp and Griffin streets, occupied by the Texas Paper Bag and Box Company and the supply department of the Williams Deering Machinery Company. The total loss will be about \$175,000. Origin unknown.

Deaths in North Carolina Raletzh, N. C., November 19.—(Special.)— lenry Mahler, the leading jeweler in North arolina, died very suddenly at his home ere last night of heart disease. He was ixty-four years old. He was a native of russia, and came here forty years ago. Miss Belle Cooke, sister of the secretary of state, died today at Louisburg.

DUKE

DUKE DURHAM

GIGARETTES

W. Du ke Sons & Co.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.
DURHAM, N.C. U.S.A.

High Grade Tobacco

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Great Fireworks tonight at Ex-

FANNIN IN ARMS.

The County Sends a Large Delegation

to Atlanta.

COUNTY OFFICIALS ARRIVE

They Protest Against the Removal of

Their County Site-Another Ref-

erence to the People.

The report published in The Constitution

of the action of the special judiciary com-mittee on Representative McDaniel's bill has stirred up a hornet's nest in the uorth-

ern part of the state. The bill provides for

the removal of the county site of Fannin county from Morganton to Blue Ridge.

When the citizens of Morganton and the

surrounding country read that the bill had been introduced, favorably reported and made the special order for today they

boarded the train for Atlanta to call a halt

A large delegation of the most initial tital citizens of the county arrived yester-day and began a still hunt for legislators. They claim that they have been badly

treated in the matter, and are clamoring for a hearing. They contend that the whole

matter was submitted to a vote of the peo

failed to receive the constitutional num-

ber of votes required to authorize a sub-

mission of the question to the legislature. Then they contend that the bill of Mr. Mc-Daniel is a local bill and should have been

advertised, but that instead of being advertised it was introduced without any

It is understood that the bill will be re

committed today to the special judiciary

Representative McDaniel, the author of

the bill, and who resides near Blue Ridge, is quoted as saying that in fairness to all parties interested he is willing for the com-

aroused has caused considerable interest.

AN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Graduates of the Atlanta Medical

College Will Meet Today.

There will be an important meeting of the graduates of the Atlanta Medical college

this morning at the college, corner of But-

The meeting will take place at 11:30

'clock and is for the purpose of forming an

All the graduates of the college who can

ossibly attend are requested by the pro-

octers of the alumni association to be ther

HANLAN WON FIRST HEAT

For the Championship of England in

the Rowing Match.

Galveston, Tex., November 19.—The first neat in the single scull race between Han-

lan and Bubear, for a purpose of \$1,000 and the championship of England, was rowed today on Dickinson lake, and was won by Hanlan, who defeated Bubear by about a

ength. The race was interesting through

race is for the best three out of

out, and was witnessed by 1,500 people.

five heats. One heat will be rowed eac

day during the progress of the Coast coun-

ty fair, which is now on at Dickinson, a

little village midway between this city

The weather was fair today and the wa

ter smooth, but since the race a norther has sprung up and it is probable that no race will be rowed tomorrow. Bubear is

The Hunting Dogs.

Charlotte, N. C., November 19.-In the western field trials at Newton today the

owned by F. R. Hitchcock; second to Ma

the all-aged race was begun and four braces run. There were nineteen entries, and of these eleven have been entered in

ture races.

The weather is fine and the sport good.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

Two Merchants Pursue a Negro Run-

ning with a Pistol.

Selma, Ala., November 19 .- (Special.)

The unusual sight of a negro with pistol in hand running through the business streets and adjacent alleys and two white

THE MOBILE LAUNCHED.

Built in England.

rie's Sport, owned by H. B. Ledt

begun yesterday was finished and awarded: First to Tony Fashion,

the favorite in the betting.

strictly a local bill, the fight it has

gation may have a hearing.

mittee to grant the hearing.

dumni association.

the proceedings.
large delegation of the most influen-

The Registration Books Will Be Closed

VOTERS NOT MUCH INTERESTED

The registration books for the coming nunicipal election will close next Mon-

And if the registration reaches 5,000 i Tax Conector Stewart, who is now the

city registrar, has been keeping his office open every night for the past week up to 9 o'clock for the benefit of those who cannot get away from their shops, storerooms and offices during the day for the purpose of registering, and many have taken ad-Vantage of the open doors of Registrar Stewart since the night opening was mau-

one-third, were negroes.

But since the registrar opened his books

the election were to take place tomorrow whether successful or not, would have to

the day previous to darkness.

And a glance at the names will show that the men who registrar are artisans

night at 9 o'clock, and nearly 50 per cent of that number has been written upon the books since the books have been accessible

thousand votes. ward.

Leaving out the seventh ward, the third

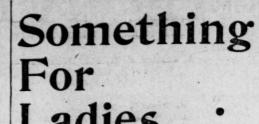
cut a big block of ice in the coming

FIRE IN OKLAHOMA.

streets and adjacent alleys and two white men with pixel and shotgun in hot pursuit trying to head him off at every corner, caused business on Broad and Alabama streets to step for a while today. The white men, Levi and Julius Herzfeld, are Broad street merchants and the negro. Wylle Lyman, is a street drummer for a rival house. He attempted to entice partons from the Herzfeld store and wignordered off pulled a pistol and threatened to shoot. The white men procured guns and gave chase. In front of the rival store one of the men ran into a policeman's arms. The other followed the negro into the store and fired one shot at him. He was disarmed and all three were arrested. The white men gave boad. The negro was not so fortunate and is in jail. stroyed.

Perry, O. T., November 19.—Fire broke out in the city of Purcell, ninety miles south of here, this morning about 4 o'clock and the news is that three-fourths of the town is burned down. The buildings are mostly wooden, and as it is in the Indian country, has no protection from fire. The wind was has no protection from fire. The wind was blowing a perfect gale from the north and the flames swept through the town like a prairie fire. It is feared that every busiess house in town and many of the best

Mobile, Ala., November 19.—(Special.)—
News was received here today of the launching at Hartpool, England, of the big steamship Mobile, built for use in the trade between this port and Liverpool. The Mobile is a vessel of 5,400 tons and built to carry cotton, jute, timber and other measurement cargoes. She is over 250 feet in length. On leaving the ways the vessel was gracefully christened "Mobile" by Mrs. M. E. Horesly. The Mobile was built for G. Horesly. The Mobile was built for G. Horesly & Bon, of West Hartpool. The builders are Funiss, Weathy & Co., limited, of Hartpool.





HIGH GRADE FALL FOOTWEAR, stylishly made, cut just the right way, and the right weight The materials are Dungan, Hood's & Blumenthal's THE BEST MANUFACTURED.

The shapes are The Estella, The Oriental, The Trilby, The Up-To-Date, The Erminie. The Prices, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.

All Sizes and Widths. If you want a Pretty, Stylish and Comfortable

Shoe, buy our UP-TO-DATE lasts.



FOOTCOVERS TO ALL MANKIND 27 WHITEHALL STREET



Chicago. ietta St., and by Elkin Watson Drug Co.

COMING 1,000 STRONG.

South Carolinians Count on Making Great Display in Atlanta.

Columbia, S. C., November 19.-(Special.) Govenor Evans has chartered three trains to take the constitutional convention their friends, state militia and superintendents of three of the colleges of the state to the Atlanta exposition for South Carolina day. It is probable that nearly 4,000 South Carolinians will visit Atlanta on that day, Thursday, the 28th, Thanksgiv-

The Cadets of the State Military Academy, 150 strong, the cadets of the Clemson Agricultural college, 300 strong, the young ladies of the State Woman's college, 300 strong, will be members of the party. The members of the constitutional convention and their friends, about 300, will make up another party. Then will come the militia under the command of Adjutant and Inspector General Watts. It is probable that or 600 of these volunteer troops will go, but the exact number cannot vet be given as a number of companies have not yet decided. Finally there will be probably more than 1,000 civilians who will go to swell the crowd and endeavor to make South Carolina day the grandest one of the whole exposition.

The governor and his party will go over the Southern railway, leaving Columbia at 7 a. m., on the 27th, and arriving in Atlanta at 5 p. m. They will go via Seneca. where they will be joined by the young ladies of the Woman's college and the cadets of Clemson.

It is understood that the Seaboard Air-Line will put on a very low rate for that day and hundreds of South Carolinians will go by that line also. Commissioner Roache, of South Carolina, at the exposition, has been charged with making arrangements for the disposition

of the whole South Carolina contingent.

The whole state is becoming enthusiastic over the matter and there are daily addi-

tions to those who intend visiting The Session Postponed. Columbia, S. C., November 19 .- (Special. Pursuant to an ordinance passed by the constitutional convention Governor Evan has issued a proclamation postponing the meeting of the general assembly, which was to have convened on November 26th

the fourth Tuesday, to the second Tuesday in January.

This is done to prevent the overlapping of the sessions of the constitutional con vention, which will probably not adjourn until about the 30th, and of the genera assembly and also to give the members of the legislature time to consider carefully what had been done by the constitutional convention, so as to be better able to leg-

islate accordingly.

Hereafter all the sessions of the legislature will be held in January instead of in December as heretofore. The next three sessions are not limited as to time, but after 1897 the members of the general as-sembly will not receive pay for more than

IN NORTH CAROLINA

The Supreme Court Decides That Stanford Has No Claim To Be Librarian.

Raleigh, N. C., November 19 .- (Special.)-The supreme court this afternoon rendered a decision in the very important case (! Standford vs. Ellington, Justice Furches delivering the opinion. The case involves the title to the office of state librarian the plaintiff, E. B. Stanford, basing his claim upon an election by the legislature under an act of the last assembly amending the section of the code which formerly provided for an election of state librarian by the trustees of the library. In the election by the legislature the plaintiff received a majority of the votes cast, the members voting numbering twenty-six sen-ators and forty-eight members of the

ment of the court below and holds that the plaintiff. Stanford, is not entitled to replaintiff, Stanford, is not entitled to recover; that the election was invalid by reason of the fact that Stanford did not receive a majority of the votes of the houses of the general resembly, and that the members voting did not constitute a quorum, as the total number is fifty senators and 125 members of the house. It was further held that voting by roll call is a "division" and as the names thus recorded were less than a quorum, the presumption of the presence of a quorum arising from the fact that a quorum had voted upon a division on a previous vote at the same sitting is rebutted. This case appears to carry with it the case of the fusionists whom the legislature sought to elect additional directors of the pentientiary.

ously ill with pneumonia, contracted with attending meeting of the executive committee of the Pan-Presbyterian council is

NORTH CAROLINA'S PROGRESS Report of State Labor Commission

Pattsburg last week.

Lacey. Raleigh, N. C., November 19.-The a report of State Labor Commissioner Lee was made public today. Regarding milit gives the following information, which shows North Carolina's progress. The are 156 cotton and woollen mills in action operation, and 11 in course of construction. operation, and it in course of constructes. There are 913,450 spindles and 24,55 some This is a very good showing when the fact is considered that in 1870 there we only 30,000 spindles. There are 15,750 per consequences of the property of only 30,000 spindles. There are 15,72 per sons employed in mills and the amount of capital employed is \$15,000,000, or about \$952 to each employe. Of these there are \$88 men, 6,175 women and 4,835 chiffren, of whom 1,558 are under fourteen pairs of age. The mills have consumed 12,558 pounds of cotton or about 35,000 biles. Twenty-six counties have produced 7,671 pounds of very phileson have produced 7,671 949 pounds of yarn, thirteen have produces 87,742,655 yards of domestic; six have produced 51,737,547 yards of plaids, two common the common statement of the common statement ties, Forsyth and Cabarrus, have product 2,000,000 yards of woolen goods, Forsyth leading with 1,800,000.

A REWARD OFFERED

For the Arrest of the Negro Who Shot Miss Belton. Raleigh, N. C., November 19.-Governor Carr today offered a reward for the prehension of Robert Scales, a negro, a most brutal assault on Miss Belton. seventeen-year-old girl at Madison, Rockingham county. She was sitting of the steps of her home a day or two ago, in parents being absent, when Scales approached and asked her to go to the stable. She refused and he seized her by the arm and tried to drag her. She scre and he drew a revolver and swore if a screamed again he would kill her. She

though her injury is very dangerous. THE CONTROVERSY MUST CLOS

scream and he fired, the bullet knocking out one of her eyes. Then he fied he

little sister was an eye?witness whole affair. Miss Belton may

Virginia Methodists on the Laist Cannon Quarrel Richmond, Va., November 19.—Little b ness of a routine nature was transacted the Virginia Methodists at today's of the conference. The celebrated c versy between Dr. Laferty, of The Chris tian Advocate, and Reverends James Cannon, Jr., and R H. Bennett, was brough up in the shape of a report from the committee appointed to investigate the affile.

The report sharply reproves all parties the dispute. It is as follows: the dispute. It is as follows:

"Your committee appointed to investigate the questions between Mr. Bennett as James Cannon, Jr., on the one part as J. J. Laferty on the other, beg leave to the committee of the report that, after an honest, prayerful and thorough investigation, we find that D. Laferty, in the late unhappy controvers. has made statements the truth of which has not been sustained before us; but so desire to care.

"First, in our judgment, Dr. Laferty in not had the intent to injure the good most the late Dr. W. W. Bennett. desire to say: "Second, in our judgment, the unversity statements of Dr. Laferty are due not to deliberate and willful design to missents facts, but to the prominence of in his mental habit, and to the fact the history of his connection Richmond Christian Advocate, and questions that have arisen out of it

"Third, we condemn the irritating ances which have marked his conducthe controversy, and for this reason by reason of the utter unprofitable such personal controversy as we have conducted in public and its liability to gender bitterness and provoke harsh expressions, the Virginia conference shows require, and does hereby require of that all such matters of personal conference shows that all such matters of personal conference with the property of the columns of its organ, in issues of its research. olumns of its organ, in issues of it, it

columns of its organ, in issues of the columns of its organ, in issues of the columns of the columns. The columns of the colum the Farmville and Lynchburg d "Finally, we recommend that in ter of inquiry committed to us n proceedings are necessary."

The report was unanimously adafter which the characters of these iters were passed.

The committee appointed to ary for.

G. W. Carter on a charge of immoration of the connection with his last marriage, aground that he has a living wife direction of the charge.

MAKING

Harry Davis S

NOT ALLOY The Presbyteri

The Format Macon, Ga., Suit for \$10,000 d the city court b

test the consti tion law requir as a prerequisi In the petition of registering the oath when under no condit right to refuse disfranchised as right given him the United State been damaged prays that the

quiring the regi amount. His Hodges. Captain Tom registrars, said "I, for my par any lawyer. I o that the matter for then we w right and what feel that we hav good people hav "On what law your defensive "Simply and science and th we take the

comes to the never paid any swear that he da foregone fact and that if we swear we will of compounding The synod of his city tomor interest from synod. Rev. Gr Spring, Frankli member of the siding in the st Delegates will b morning's train to 200 will be ex be held in the The opening ser night, when th organized. The

organized. The sion of the syn morning. Amon to preach specia is Dr. Strickler. An important come before the tion which wa presbytery of I portion of the byteries in orde which would let ed, and serve materially. The some attention and Macon presthat some such tered into. tered into. The synod wi week, and on the city will b An In J. T. Briere fi

for labor as a s States court too tral National b the Atlantic Shing and triable I. O. Lodge, I. O. C been issued with Secretary John the J. W. Burk

And The Constitution good futho every like shood didate. It is u not be the cane ment Club, will organization. A to have the G dermanie ticket seems to be no

candidates will R. P. M'DA

The House De cial.)—The dwe by W. E. Hayg P. McDavid w

night. The he

Mc. McDavid respondent at l

One Man, W tank, seventy The men wer heard a gun train and on the car; another and the third. The two rem their friend.

THEY A Tragedy One Man ontgomery

clew to the

Ala. says: News has desperate tra county. Joe i well-known yo well-known yo perately wo

Are Criticized.

Views of Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery

and Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer-Mis-

leading and Misapplied.

From The Detroit Free Press.

William Carson, chairman of the curlo committee of the Masonic fair, has in his possession a copy of The London Times, dated June 22, 1815, and containing the official news from the duke of Wellington Waterley, It is the prop-

of the battle of Waterloo. It is the prop-erty of Frederick H. Holt, of the Michigan

Wellington's dispatch fills over three col-

umns, equal to the same number of columns in the modern newspaper. The dis-

patch, or the important part of it, reads

its right thrown back to a ravine near

flank and in the front of the left center we occupied the farm of La Haye Sainte.

Ohaim; and the marshal had promised me

that in case we should be attacked, he

would support me with one or more corps

terday morning; and at 10 o'clock he com-

at Hougoumont. I had occupied that post with a detachment from General Byng's brigade of guards, which was in position in its rear; and it was for some time under

the command of Lieutenant Colonel Mac

donel; and afterwards of Colonel Home; and I am happy to add, that it was main-

tained throughout the day with the utmost

gallantry by these brave troops, notwith-standing the repeated efforts of large bod-

ies of the enemy to obtain possession of it.

our whole line, which was destined to sup-

port the repeated attacks of cavalry and infantry, occasionally mixed, but some-

times separate, which was made upon it

In one of these the enemy carried the farmhouse of La Haye Sainte as the de-

tachment of the battalion which occupied

it had expended all its ammunition, and the

enemy occupied the only communication

"The enemy repeatedly charged our in-fantry with his cavalry, but these attacks were uniformly unsuccessful, and they af-

forded opportunities to our cavalry to charge, in one of which Lord E. Somerset's

brigade, consisting of the life-guards and

"These attacks were repeated until about

tillery, to force our left center near the farm of La Haye Sainte which after a

severe contest was defeated and having

observed that the troops retired from this attack in great confusion, and that the march of General Bulow's corps by Eus-

chernment upon Planchanorte and La Belle alliance, had begun to take effect, and as I could perceive the fire of his cannon, and as Marshal Prince Blucher

had joined in person with a corps of his army to the left of our line by Ohaim, I determined to attack the enemy, and im-mediately advanced the whole line of in-

fantry, supported by the cavalry and artil-

lery. The attack succeeded in every point; the enemy was forced from his position on the hights and fled in the utmost confu-

sion, leaving behind him as far as I could judge, 150 pieces of artillery with their ammunition, which fell into our hands. I

continued the pursuit till long after dark and then discontinued it only on account of the fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during the twelve hours,

and because I found myself on the same road with Marshal Blucher, who assured me of his intention to follow the enemy

throughout the night; he has sent me

pieces of cannon belonging to the Imperial Guard, and several carriages and bag-gage belonging to Bonaparte, in Genappe.

"I propose this morning to move on Nivelles and not to discontinue my opera-

"Your lordship will observe that such a

desperate action could not be fought and such advantages could not be gained with-

out great loss and I am sorry to say that

"Then follows a list of those who were killed or wounded in the battle, together

with an account of the various depart-

ments of the army. Wellington pays a tribute to the aid of Blucher, attributing the outcome of the battle to the timely as-

The same issue of The Times goes into the following spread-eagle editorial ecsta-

those masterly movements by which the hero of Britain met and frustrated the

has been lost in this tremendous conflict. Two hundred and ten pieces of cannon captured in a single battle, put to the blush the boasting columns of the Place de Vendome. Long and sanguinary, indeed, we fear, the conflict must have been; but the boldness of the rebel Frenchmen was the boldness of despair and conscience sate heavy upon those arms which were raised against their sovereign, against their oaths and against the peace and

"WELLINGTON."

sistance of the marshal.

there was with them.

prisoners and an eagle.

"The attack upon our right was accom-

"The enemy collected his army, with the

as might be necessary.

as follows:

EAR, stylishly e right weight Blumenthal's

nd Comfortable

ITEHALL STREET

ng of the executive com an-Presbyterian council h

OLINA'S PROGRESS

e Labor Commissione

November 19.—The annual abor Commissioner Lacey c today. Regarding mile owing information, which arolina's progress. There are woollen mills in active in course of contractive in contractive in contractive in contractive in course in contractive in co

spindles and 24,858 looms good showing when the ded that in 1870 there was les. There are 15,752 pern mills and the amount of d is \$15,000,000, or about oye. Of these there are 4-men and 4,689 chitdren, of under fourteen years of have consumed 12,553,00 m or about 309,000 bales, ties have produced 7,473-m, thirteen have produced f domestic; six have produced f domestic; six have produced f woolen goods, Forsyth 10,000.

ARD OFFERED

of the Negro Who Shot

November 19.-Governor d a reward for the

bert Scales, a negro, for sault on Miss Belton, a d girl at Madison, Rock-

she was sitting on the e a day or two ago, her sent, when Scales apted her to go to the stand he seized her by the drag her. She screamed evolver and swore if she e would kill her. She did not be the stand the bullet knocking

red, the bullet knocking eyes. Then he fied. Her an eye?witness to the s Belton may live, is very dangerous.

ERSY MUST CLOSE

dists at today's

Laferty, of The Chris-Reverends James Can-Bennett, was brought a report from the com-investigate the affair.

o investigate the analy-reproves all parties to as follows: appointed to investigate ween Mr. Bennett and on the one part, and the other, beg leave to in honest, prayerful and

n honest, prayerful and tion, we find that Dr.

ts the truth of which ined before us; but we

o injure the good na

aldgment, the unvertible aferty are due not to tall design to misrepet the prominence of self and to the fact the medium throughing to injure others is dishonesty, he view that the medium the fact that the medium through the medium through the fact that the medium through the fact that the fact that the medium through the fact that the

is dishonesty, he view connection with The Advocate, and the division of it. In the irritating utter harked his conduct of for this reason and er unprofitableness versy as we have had its liability to an interest of him to the conference should be of personal controls of personal controls of personal controls of personal controls in issues of it, regulary to the controls of the controls of the conference of him in issues of it, regulary that the controls of the control of the controls of t

or print which would hereby also introduce such per into the column corder, the organ dynchburg districts and that in the matted to us no further.

Lacey.

the city board of registrars, in order to test the constitutionality of the-registrae Oriental, The tion law requiring payment of street tax as a prerequisite for registering for an \$3.50, \$4.00.

In the petition Mr. Davis sets forth that he was several times refused the privilege of registering Saturday by being denied the oath when demanded. He claims that under no condition have the registrars the right to refuse the oath, and in being thus disfranchised as he was Saturday from a right given him under the constitution United States he believes that he has been damaged in the sum of \$10,000, and prays that the court make an order reng the registrars to pay him that Captain Tom Massenburg, of the board of

MAKING A TEST CASE

Harry Davis Sues the City of Macon

for \$10,000 Damages.

NOT ALLOWED TO REGISTER

The Presbyterian Synod Meets Today.

The Formation of a New One Is

To Be Considered.

Macon, Ga., November 19 .- (Special.)-

Suit for \$10,000 damages has been begun in

the city court by Mr. Harry Davis against

registrars, said today:
"I, for my part, do not propose to employ any lawyer. I don't need one. I am glad that the matter has taken the turn it has, r then we will be able to know what is right and what is wrong. Of course we feel that we have been right all along, but good people have differed with us." 'On what law or authority will you make

your defensive statement?" "Simply and solely on the law of con-science and the law against aiding and abetting the commission of an offense. We take the position that when a man comes to the window and says he has never paid any taxes, and is willing to swear that he does not owe any, that it is and that if we allow such a person to swear we will be guilty under the law of compounding a felony." Presbyterian Synod.

The synod of Georgia which convenes in interest from the fact that it will be the semi-centennial of the organization of the synod. Rev. Groves H. Carthedge, of Bold Spring, Franklin county, the only surviving siding in the state, will be in attendance Delegates will begin arriving on tomorrow morning's trains, and anywhere from 125 to 200 will be expected. The meetings will be held in the First Presbyterian church, The opening service will be held tomorrow night, when the synod will be formally

sion of the synod will be held Thursday morning. Among those who are expected to preach special sermons during the week is Dr. Strickler, of Atlanta.

An important and interesting question to come before the synod will be a proposition which was originally made by the presbytery of Macon. It is to cut off a rtion of the Savannah and Macon pres byteries in order to form a new presbytery, which would lessen distances to be traveled, and serve to simplify the work very materially. The proposition has received some attention from both the Savannah

organized. The first regular business ses

The synod will be in session all of this week, and on next Sunday the pulpits of the city will be filled by visiting clergy-

An Intervention Filed. J. T. Briere filed an intervention for \$1,000 for labor as a subcontractor in the United States court today in the case of the Central National bank, of New York, against the Atlantic Short Line. The case is pend-

ing and triable in Savannah. I. O. O. F. Proceedings.

Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Georgia, have just been issued with the compliments of Grand Secretary John G. Deitz, from the press of the J. W. Burke Company, this city, and reflects great credit upon that official for his painstaking efforts

Another Candidate. The Constitution's correspondent learns on good authority today that there is every likelihood of another mayoralty can-didate. It is understood that he will announce in a few days, and, while he will not be the candidate of the Good Govern ment Club, will receive the support of that organization. A strong pull will be made to have the Good Government Club's al-dermanic ticket carried through, and there seems to be no foundation for the report generally circulated that several of the candidates will withdraw.

R. P. M'DAVID BURNED OUT.

The House Destroyed, but Most of the Furniture Was Saved.

cial.)—The dwelling on Court street owned by W. E. Haygood and occupied by Robert P. McDavid was burned at 11 o'clock to-night. The house is a wreck. Most of the furniture was saved. The insurance is par-

Mc. McDavid is The Constitution's correspondent at Montgomery and has charge of this paper's Alabama news bureau.

MALICIOUSLY SHOT AT.

One Man. Who Was Stealing a Ride, Was Killed.

á, Ala., November 19.-(Special.)-Three white men stealing a ride on a Southern freight train last night were shot when the train stopped at Bennett's tank, seventy-five miles west of this city. The men were on top of a box car. They heard a gun fire in the darkness near the train and one of their number rolled off the car, another was shot in the mouth and the third received a slight flesh wound. The two remaining on the car got off at the next station and went back to look for their friend. He was found in an uncon-scious condition and carried to York, where he died this morning. The men were wounded with buckshot. There is no clew to the murderer and no object can be assigned

THEY MET AND FOUGHT.

A Tragedy in Walker County, Ala.

One Man Killed, Two Wounded. ontgomery, Ala., November 19.-A special to The Advertiser from Tuscaloosa

"News has just been received here of a "News has just been received here of a desperate tragedy at Marietta, Walker county. Joe Kilgrove and John Hanly, well-known young men of that place, had quarreled previously. Saturday they met, Kilgrove accompanied by John Jones, and Hanly had with him Sam Kilgrove. The result was a general fight with shotguns and Winchesters. Joe Kilgrove was instantly killed and Hanly and Jones desperately wounded."

The members of the Fifth Ward Progressive Labor League are requested to meet without fail on Thursday evening, November 21st, at 445½ Marietta street. Miles' Hall, by order of the president W.

A DINNER TO VISITORS.

MESSRS. LEE, SOUSA, BLAKELY AND FREUND ENTERTAINED.

A Quartet of Musical Men Guests of Newspaper Men of Atlanta at the Aragon.

Mr. Frank A. Lee, of Cincinnati, Mr. John Philip Sousa, Mr. David Blakely and Mr. John C. Freund, of New York, were entertained at dinner at the Aragon last night by the newspaper men of Atlanta. There were twenty plates. Colonel Scruggs, ex-minister to Venezuela, a veteran journalist of Atlanta, was master of ceremonies. Mr. Lee was on his right and Mr. Freund on his left. The private dining



MR. FRANK A. LEE.

room was beautifully decorated with Ame ican Beauty, Marechal Niel and La France roses and foliage plants.

After an elaborate menu speeches wer nade by Mr. Lee, Colonel Scruggs, Messrs Sousa, Freund, Bradley, H. H. Cahan'ss Henry Richardson, B. M. Blackburn, Julius Brown, W. C. Glenn, Judge W. T. Newman and others. Mr. Raiph Bingham en-tertained with capital recitations. Mr. Lee, who is president of the Everett

Plano Company, spoke of the growth of musical culture in America. He said that he could testify that there is a wonderful development of musical taste going on in the south. This is attested by the interes manifested by visitors to the exposition in the display his company has there. Mr. Lee paid a high tribute to the press of Atlanta and said that the city owes a great debt of gratitude to its newspapers | for their ready aid in all matters looking to the advancement of Atlanta's interests.

Mr. Sousa, the leader of the great band. Mr. Blakeley said handsome things of At lanta, her papers and the exposition. Mr. Blakeley is an ex-journalist. Mr. Freund, the talented musical critic, editor and former excellent actor, was equally compli-

The dinner was a very pleasant affair. Those present were: Messrs. Lee, Sousa, Freund, Blakeley, Henry Richardson, B. M. Blackburn, L. DeGive, Walter Howard, H. H. Cabaniss, William Richardson, E. A. Orchard, Frank Weldon, Julius Brown, W. C. Glenn, Colonel Scruggs, Judge Newman, Ralph Bingham, of Philadelphia, and The menu follows:

Bluepoints,
Old Amontillado Green Turtle, clear, Olives, Lobster, a la Newburg, en caisse, Pontet Canet Sweetbreads Braises, a la Africaine.

Filet de Boeuf, Pique Aux Champignons,
Asparagus, a la Hollandaise,
Punch Romaine, Roast Teal Duck, Fried Hominy,
Lettuce Salad,
Ice Cream en Forme, Fancy Cake,
Fruit,
Roquefort Cheese, Coffee, Cigars.

WHO IS MY NEIGHBORP

The minutes of the proceedings of the Mr. Moody Preaches from the Parable of the Good Samarit

Mr. Moody preached last night from the parable of the good Samaritan. In spite of the disagreeable weather, nearly fifteen hundred people gathered in the tabernacle. The sermon was one of Mr. Moody's best and was preached special reference to a poor boy who is lying at the Grady hospital. The boy was stricken with typhoid fever several weeks ago while a prisoner in the Fulton county jail. His father and mother live in Ohio and both have been brought to grief by the

conduct of their wayward boy.

The story came to Mr. Moody's ear yesterday afternoon and he decided to preach from this old familiar parable.

"We need more Samaritans," said Mr.

Moody. "If we had more of them in our churches the world would soon be converted." Mr. Moody explained the parable of the

good Samaritan. He said the priest passed him by no doubt for the reason that he was not in his parish and the Levite refused to not in his parish and the Levite refused to help him because he was opposed to doing any work himself. He preferred to work through a committee. "I am not in favor of committee work," said Mr. Moody. "What we need is more personal work. If Noah's ark had been built by a committee the flood would have come before the keel was laid.'

Mr. Moody pointed out the difference between the Jew and the Samaritan and emphasized the spirit of brotherhood as shown by the latter in taking care of the wounded man who had fallen among

The application was made by Mr. Moody in his own eloquent and graphic style. He urged all Christians present to imitate the good Samaritan and do all in their power to lift the fallen. He drew a number of rations from his own experience and his tender reminiscences brought the tears to many eyelids. The sermon was one of the most impressive yet delivered by Mr. Moody in the tabernacle.

IN DANGER OF BEING LYNCHED! Hurd, the Murderer of James Kelly,

Captured. Chattanooga, Tenn., November 19.— Charles Hurd, the negro who killed young James M. Kelly at Joinersville, near Har-riman. Tenn., last Thursday, was captured tonight at Stephens's chapel in the Sequachee valley. The catch was made by party of farmers living near. The captors started at once over the mountains for started at once over the mountains for Harriman and it is impossible to follow their movements or know the present fate of the prisoner, as they are passing through a closed country to which the telegraph and railway are strangers. Should he reach Harriman alive, there is still less guarantee of safety to him, for no one can doubt the grim determination of the farmers and mountain people who have sworn to hang the villain without ado as soon as returned to Roane county. In case the party takes a bee-line for the Cincinnati Southern railroad they will land

case the party takes a bee-line for the Cincinnati Southern railroad they will land him in Harriman tonight.

The murdered boy was overseeing some farm work on his father's plantation when Hurd, who had been nursing a personal grudge against the youth, took offense at some order and without warning struck him a fatal blew over the head with a whale-tree. Officers and bloodhounds from Chaitanonga and Harriman have been in pursuit of the criminal since Friday last and tracked him fully 13 miles over the Cumberlend mountains. A large reward was offered for Hurd's capture by Captain J. B. Kelly, the boy's father, who is wealthy.

KEEP OUT OF ROME NOT A WOMAN'S BIBLE

Sensational Papers Are To Be Put Mrs. Stanton and Her Collaborators Under the Ban.

TOO SEVERE ON THE HILL CITY

The Correspondents Are Not Known and the Council Takes Hold of

Rome, Ga., November 19 .- (Special.)-A city council by resolutions passed last night in regard to the dissemination of sensational A committee was appointed to draft an

ordinance prohibiting the sale of The Kansas City Sun and other sensational papers within the corporate limits of Rome. The causes which have led to this action on the part of the council were the appearance of frequent scandalous articles concerning the most prominent people of Rome, which have appeared in The Sun recently derogatory to Rome people.

Efforts to find the author of these articles have proved unavailable and new the course.

have proved unavailing and now the council has adopted more stringent methods to pre-The ordinance will be passed at the next

of Guerrilla warfare, probably, as North Rome and East Rome are both separate corporations and the young man who handles these papers says that he will confine his sales to those interesting suburbs. The correspondents of the objectionable papers seem to have a particular spite against Rome and some sensational developments are expected.

Captain Ramey Buried.

The funeral of Captain William Ramey occurred this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Cap-tain Ramey was the first Mason to locate in Rome, away back in 1848, and it was largely through his efforts that Cherokee odge was organized in 1854.

He was also a charter member of the

Royal Arch chapter and was always an enthusiastic member of the fraternity. His earlier career covered the most nota-de period in the history of this section, for the ran a hack line between Rome and Jacksonvill, Ala., in 1839-40, when the old "Poney Club" of horse thieves and Murrell's outlaws terrorized this section of coun-

He was the pioneer steamboat man, running the William Ramey steam-boat on the Oostanaula river and doing a thriving trade with the early settlers.

The remains were laid to rest with Ma

sonic honors in Myrtle Hill cemetery this

afternoon and a large concourse of friends

attended the funeral Off to Elberton. All the Methodist preachers of the Rome circuit left for Elberton today to attend conference. The First Methodist church report will show the congregation entirely

out of debt and in a flourishing condition, as are all the other church They Got Married.

This morning Miss Hattle Kendricks, of Alpine, Ala., was married to W. M. Franks of the same place, at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. L. Cornelius. The marriage has a smack of romance about it, as the bride and come here presumably on a visit to her sister, and that no obstacle might be placed in the way of their marriage, the young folks decided to have the wedding occur here. They left at once for the expectition

position.

Seaborn Carroll and Miss Lula R. Brown, of Floyd county, prevented by parental objection from marrying at home, came here and put up at the Central hotel. The groom secured a license and the services of a preacher and they were married in short order.

Large Crowds for Atlanta. All the southbound trains were crowded with Rome people today, who went down to participate in the glories of Georgia day at the exposition. Rome and Floyd county people have done their full duty by the big show and we are enthusiastic over its success. The Western and Atlantic ran a special train, which carried a large crowd this morning.

Paulding County Gold.

A company is being formed to work the gold fields of Paulding county for all they are worth. The operatives will begin at Yorktown, near Rockmart, at an early date. a capital stock of \$50,000 has been raised for that purpose.

LUCIEN BONAPARTE DEAD. The Cardinal Suddenly Expires from

Syncope. Rome, November 19.—Cardinal Lucien Bonaparte died suddenly in this city today from syncope. Cardinal Bonaparte was born in 1828 and created a cardinal in 1868, ranking second in the present list of car-

Robert F. Dickson.

Huntsville, Ala., November 19.-(Special.)-Robert F. Dickson, a leading job printer of this city, died this forenoon from pulmonary congestion of the lungs, superinduced by an aback of pneumonia, being ill only two days. He was a prominent Knight of Pythias, Odd Fellow, a consistent Christian and an excellent citizen. He leaves a widow and several young children

Death of "Baby Bunting." Ironton, O., November 19.—Miss Clara Campbell, who figured in the famous Ar-buckle breach of promise case as "Bunny" in the love letters, Arbuckle being "Baby Bunting," died at 1 o'clock this morning at the Hanging Rock sanitarium. An opera-tion was performed upon her for tumor last week and she had been gradually sink-

ing since Sunday. Miss Campbell was Montgomery, Ala., November 19 .- (Special.)-Mrs. Katherine A. Marks, one of

Montgomery's oldest and most highly esteemed women, died at her residence in the city tonight surrounded by her family and friends. Mrs. Marks was in her eightysixth year and had perhaps a larger family connection in Montgomery than any other individual. Her funeral will take place to-Miss Louise Shorter.

Eufaula, Ala. November 19.—(Special.)—Miss Louise, the youngest daughter of Colonel Henry R. Shorter, president of the Alabama railway commission, died at her father's home here this morning at 1 o'clock after a short illness. She was a nost gifted and cultured young woman

universally admired and always reigned a belle in social circles. Frances P. Porcher. Charleston, S. C., November 19.—Frances Peyre Porcher, M. D., LL.D., an eminent

physician and botanist, died at his hom here tonight. He was the author of th resources of "Southern Fields and Forests," a standard botanist work in the south.

here tonight. He was the author of the resources of "Southern Fields and Forests," a standard botanist work in the south.

CAUGHT IN A SQUALL.

Boat Overturns and Two Brothers

Were Drowned.

Jasksonville, Fla., November 19—A special to The Times-Union from West Palm Beach, Fla., says:

"News has been received here of the drowning of two Arnold brothers at Biscayne bay. They were fishing, when a squall overturned their boat and they were drowned before aid came. The young men were from Kentucky and came down to spend the winter on a place owned by their brother-in-law, Mr. Groom, who conducts an industrial journal at Lexington. The older brother had just graduated from a Kentucky law school.

Miss Margie Fielder, one of Georgia's fair representatives, is the guest of Miss Eva Chamberlin.

ALL DISEASES

Are you afflicted with DEAFNESS, par-ial or complete? Are you warned by the iniging in the ear of the extension of the catarrhal process to the hearing?

Do you suffer from DYSPEPSIA, loss of appetite, bloating of the stomach or any other form of catarrhal litterference with the digestive organs?

Have you severe BRONCHIAL trouble, hacking cough, pains in the chest, loss of flesh? Have you been warned of approaching consumption? WHAT PARSON DUFFIELD SAYS

> Are you a sufferer from ASTHMA, and have you been led to believe that your disease is incurable? Do you suffer from RHEUMATISM, for which remedies and prescriptions have proved unavailing?

> Is your heart affected? Do you suffer from an oppressed feeling, choking sen-sation, smothering spells, an irregular pulse, shortness of breath and fluttering palpitation?

Do you suffer from LIVER complaint, and are you continually meiancholy, unhappy and miserable without knowing a good reason why?

Savings bank. He received it as a gift from a college chum, who bought it in an old curiosity shop in London ten years Do you suffer from NERVOUS troubles, which affect so many persons at this time when cares are taken so heavily?

It is the mission of Drs. Copeland & Howald to prevent all this suffering and misery. They are treating daily hundreds of such cases with the greatest success and their only charge is \$5 per month. Medicines furnished free. ago. The paper is interesting in itself as showing the status of London journalism at that time. It is only a small folio of four wide columns to a page, but remarkably clearly printed.

However, the most interesting thing in the sheet is the news of the decisive bat-tle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815. It is interthe of waterioo, June 18, 1815. It is interesting to note that the first page of the paper is fifled with advertisements, while the important news of the battle is relegated to the interior of the journal.

Patients living at a distance treated as successfully as here in Atlanta, Send for a symptom blank.

Drs. Copeland & Howald, Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

of considerable ability; but he did not "My Lord-The position which I took up in front of Waterloo crossed the high roads from Charleroy and Nivelles, and had take into account that he was to be op-posed by abilities superior to his own. That unpalatable truth his vanity would Merke Braine, which was occupied and its left extended to a hight above the hamlet easily find credit with his admirers; but the 18th of June will, we trust, satisfy the most incredulous. Two hundred and ten Ter la Haye, which was likewise occu-pied. In front of the right center, and near the house and garden road, we occupieces of cannon! When, where, or how is this loss to be repaired? Besides, what has become of his invincible guard, of his ad-mired and dreaded cuirassiers? Again, we pied the house and garden of Hougou-mont, which covered the return of that do not deny that these were good troops; but they were encountered by better. We shall be curious to learn with what degree of coolness, of personal courage and self-possession Bonaparte played his stake, on which he must have been well "By our left we communicated with Mar-Prince Blucher at Wavre, through aware that his pretentions to nung. It was clear that he retreated; no are we prepared to hear that he fled cowardice; but we greatly suspect that exception of the third corps, which had been sent to observe Marshal Blucher on he did not court an honorable death. We think his valor is of the calculating kind and we do not attribute his surviving the a range of hights in our front, in the course of the night of the 17th and yesabdication at Fontainebleau entirely to "Among the rumors that obtained some menced a furious attack upon our posts

credence in the city yesterday was one of an insurrection in Paris. We are not much inclined to give credit to this, conceiving that the Parisians will not move until the tyrant's force in the field is broken. We know, however, that a spirit of hostility to his usurpation is very boldly expressed in the French capital. We have received to his usurpation is very boldly expressed in the French capital. We have received from there a paper which has obtained extensive circulation there. It contains an address to the inhabitants of the Fauxbourgs St. Antoine and St. Marceau; and a declaration in the name of the duke of Orlears. Both these documents are ably and plainly drawn up. The one successfully opposes the doctrines of the Jacobins, the other the more insidious views of those who seek to cover their criminality with the respect justly due to a brave and honorable member of the house of Bourbon. Whether his serene highness has authorized this avowal of his sentiments, we know not, but it is one which appears perfectly congenial with that fair and manly conduct which he has always observed. The duke of Orleans has never at any time given the least countenance to those criminal projects, which, under the specious pretence of attachment to himself would as completely break down the legal succession, as if a Bonaparte or a Kobespierre were the object of election. That principle once violated, the faction assuming today the right of choosing any given sovereign, might tomorrow, with equal authority, assume the right of cashiering him. Notaing would be certain of at least a twelve month; the intolerable perpetuity of change would necessitate the uitimate submission of despotism; and none would be more miserably the survivors than those unfortunate personages who might be mocad with the capricious grant of a delusive sovereignty by paramount authority of faction." first dragoon guards, highly distinguished themselves, as did that of Major General Sir W. Ponsonby, having taken many 7 o'clock in the evening, when the enemy made a desperate effort with the cavalry and infantry, supported by the fire of ar-

BILLY'S ISLAND.

A Hunter's Paradise in the Okefinokee

Swamp. Waycross, Ga., November 17.—(Special.) A reporter for The Waycross Journal had an interview with Major Daniel Lee, the present proprietor of Billy's island in the Okefinokee swamp. Major Lee says that the first work done on the island was in the first work done on the island was in 1861 by a man by the name of Hart. He started out housekeeping with no family save himself and wife. He had a good supply of dogs and a gun. Hart cleared up a small patch around the cabin to plant pumpkins and sweet potatoes. He made little headway in clearing up land, as the growth of the hammock was very thick, and he was interested in the wild

animals inhabiting the swamp.
For many years Captain Hart lived on
the island, apparently satisfied with his
surroundings, but about 1870 he traded his land and titles to John Collins, who made land and titles to John Collins, who made other improvements on the island, clearing and fencing more land. He soon had enough land under fence to make all the corn, sugar cane and sweet potatoes he could consume, and he only had to wait and see prosperity come. After spending a few years on the island Collins sold out to Mr. Bennett, who cultivated the soil of the heavy of the second of the land collins and collins to the soil of the heavy of the second was a second collins and collins and collins and collins are second collins. the hammock for a year or two.
mosquitoes bothered him so much that
gathered up his dogs and other possess and quit the dwelling place of animals and long-billed mosquitoes and settled on the Suwannee river. Bennett's title passed into the hands of Captain Lee, the father of Major Lee, the present owner of the

island.

Major Lee has lived on Billy's island about fourteen years, and at present has forty acres of land in cultivation. The same old log cabin built so many years ago gives the inhabitants of the swamp ail the comfort they want, and he would scarcely swap off the old homestead for any place in Ware or any other county. The major makes all the meat and bread he needs, and doesn't care to go any further in the search for milk and honey. To him the island is the el dorado, the garden spot of the world. The confusion of the outside world does not disturb him. Hidden away in the swamps, far from the busy marts of trade, he enjoys life in his way, and to all appearances is at peace with all mankind.

The great lakes abound with fish, and wild turkeys are plentiful on the island. This gives the old hunter all the sport desired, and often fresh venison, fish, turkey and bear meat are spread upon his table. The man of the swamp doesn't care about politics, as he is engaged in cultivating the soil of the island, which, to him, is far better than killing time in talking about the tangled condition of the outside world. It is the chief delight of the old hunter to tramp the woods, chasing the deer, bear and other game. He enjoys the sport found in the forest, and keeps his old trusty rifle always in trim. He is quick on the trigger, and at the crack of his rifle the old buck lowers his flag and falls lifeless to the ground. When the old man throws up his gun and draws a fine "bead" on bruin the strong animal of the forest gives up his life with a groan. Major Lee has lived on Billy's island

of the forest gives up his life with a

12 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.



Hawkes's Fine Glasses Correctly Fitted by Skillful Opticians. RE-PAIRING of Spectacles done promptly and in BEST STYLE. A. K. HAWKES, Man'fg Optician,

\$20 OVERCOAT

For that price we sell a fine blue Melton, plain or silk lining, that can't be excelled for durability, style and comfort. It is the very climax of perfection and the dressiest of the dressy. Other styles at the same price. All styles and all prices are represented in our stock. Glad to have everybody examine and compare. The more comparison the

Stewart, Cole & Caliaway, CLOTHES, HATS, HABERDASHERY, 26 WHITEHALL STREET.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED,

By B. M. WOOLLEY. M. D., Office 1041/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Newnan, Ga., March 22, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir-I suppose you think I have forgotten you, better health than I have been in five years. I advise all persons in the morphine habit to try Dr. Woolley. He can surely cure you as he cured me.

P. M. McELROY.

West Union, S. C., March 18, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir-I suppose you think I have forgotten you but I never will, for I am satisfied that you have saved me from a drunkard's you have you have

Furniture and Carpets.

Red Tag Sale.





This next week we will offer greater bargains than ever in Furniture, Carpets and Mantels. Red Ticket sale. Every article a bargain.

FURNITURE COMPANY. 6 PEACHTREE STREET.

I ELDER & MOWER,



YOST WRITING MACHINE. -INDORSED AND USED BY-COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION CO.

-COMPLETE STOCK OF-

Office and Typewriter Supplies.

___TELEPHONE 241.___

NO. 6 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE. All Makes Typewriters Repaired and Work Guaranteed

GUNS. GUNS. GUNS.

Hammerless, from \$25 to \$400. Hammer, breech loaders, \$6 to \$25. Muzzle loaders \$1.50 up. Parker, Colt, Lefever, Smith. Winchester and Remington Rifles, Ammunition, Hunters' Outfits.

KIRKPATRICK HARDWARE COMPANY, 9 NORTH PRYOR STREET No trouble to show goods.

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BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING.

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W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) , ATLANTA, GA-

"Then let us do more! Let us attempt to appreciate their work! This will not be easy for us or even for them. True is it and accepted that men who make and mold as well as men in the midst of signal epochs, most often underrate their own eras, and that results of popular movement rise higher than forecasted by great actors or dreamed of by philosophy.

"There's no better instance of this than is presented by Georgia herself. But a short while ago, as counted in the annals of states, Oglethorpe set in for Yamacraw to a shore of savages and wilderness. Three lives of fifty-four years each would reach backward to that time. Whom would have believed telling him that in forty-two years that colony would have a provincial congress of its own; would be sending succor to New England, electing delegates to a continental congress—and although prosperous, having quadrupled her export in ten years, refusing with scorn to be exempted from a bill of pains and penalties enacted by Great Britain.

Steady Growth of the State.

"Less than two lives of fifty years each all Georgia had not more than one-fourth the inhabitants of this city and its suburbs. Who would have believed if then told that without the aid of any rush or migration

but steadily and surely; under equable climate and reliable seasons and almost certain harvests, despite of Spaniards on the south and Indians on the west, despite three wars, despite invasion length and breadth, despite burnt cities and wasted fields and subverted systems, yet Georgia would at this date have reached her present proud position?

this date have reached her present proud position?

"How shall we rise to the estimation of our own era and this exposition of it? How can we realize that the upas tree of sectionalism has been cut from our country's growth, that the old colonial fraternity has returned, and that we can build on and earn now, not antagonized by the world, not on the quicksands of debatable ground, but with the assurance that what we earn our children will inherit. If Georgia, encumbered within and antagonized without, has made such wonderful strides who shall measure her coming progress when disencembered and befriended?

Elessed by Nature.

Blessed by Nature.

"Already she has felt the Ithurial touch

The Work Appreciated.

Forty Thousand People Thronged the Exposition Grounds.

SPEECHES IN THE AUDITORIUM

Interesting Exercises Were Held in Honor of the Occasion.

GEORGIANS ENJOY THE FAIR

Great Demonstration by the People Who Made the Great Display.

EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE REPRESENTED

One of the Largest Crowds of the Season Was Present and the Day Was a Great Success.

Georgia visited the exposition yesterday. The loyal sons of the Empire State of the South filled the buildings, crowded the grounds and stormed the Midway.

One of the greatest days of the exposition was yesterday and the state which has given birth to the mammoth undertaking viewed the labor of her hands with pride and satisfaction.

"The first page in the history of this commonwealth was written November 19, 1732, when Oglethorpe sailed from the shores of England, bringing with him a colony of 120 souls, most of whom came from the prison walls—penniless and bouyed by the hope of better days, in the land of freedom beyond the seas. Georgia is the child of adversity—emancipated slaves from the binds of debt—birds set free from the shylock's Early in the morning the crowds began versity—emancipated slaves from the bends of debt-birds set free from the shylock's cage of Gerat Britain and those who were persecuted for their religious belief; what must have been the throbbings of the heart in that little company as they saw disappear in the distance the turrets and mote prison walls, in which their lives were spent. How joyfully they breathed the first pure air of freedom as it drove the ship away from the scenes of their misfortune and brought them hence to revel in security of thought and action, unfettered and untrammeled. to pour into the city. On every incoming train they reached Atlanta and went direct to the exposition. By noon one of the



- SENATOR VENABLE -

largest crowds of the season was at the grounds, and this number was augmented during the day by those who missed the morning trains and came in later. It was a representative crowd. They came from all portions of the state and every little town and hamlet sent a delegation to add to the glory of the occasion and the numof the crowd.

resting exercises were held in the aufilled to overflowing when Senator Walter C. Beeks called the meeting to order and made an address of welcome in behalf of the governor. Governor Atkinson was not present. Every one cast their eye about the stage to see Governor Atkinson, but he did

sociation filed into the auditorium and took seats which had been reserved for them just in front of the stage. President Johnson, of the association, was introduced to those introduced the distinguished members of his organization. A short informal recepprominent citizens of the state. A formal vitation was given the members of the legislature and others on the platform to visit the exhibits and inspect the various attractions offered by the exposition.

On the platform were seated Senator Wal-er C. Beeks, President of the Senate W. H. Venable, Speaker of the House W. H. Fleming, President of the Exposition Charles A Collier and Mrs. W. H. Felton and the la dies who compose the members of the colo-nial committee. On the right of the platform was the Mexican Calvary hand

The exercises were opened by an overture from the band, after which Rev. E. H. Bar-nett offered prayer. Dr. Barnett delivered in impressive invocation and asked for the blessings of the Almighty to rest upon the efforts of the sons of Georgia and the work

Explains the Governor's Absence

After the prayer was concluded Mr. Beeks rapped for silence and called the meeting

ted from being present today," said Mr. eeks, "and in his absence I have the honor of bidding you welcome. I assure you that I am happy in the discharge of this pleas-ant task, and in behalf of the great state of Georgia bid you thrice welcome "Georgia," said the speaker, "is today

the same grand, glorious republic. The same good people, renowned for their hos-pitality and deeds of kindness, are to be found amongst us. Though the state has passed through many changes in the last few years I am proud to say that our honor not been tarnished and the same liberty-loving citizens, the same beautiful women are still the guests of our soil." Mr. Beeks said that Georgia had been

right in line with the other states in the march of advancement and progress and he dawning upon the southland. Old rgia would ever be found in the front ranks and of this there was no doubt. In fitting and appropriate words he welcomed the Georgians in behalf of the state. He said he knew they all thought they were welcome, but he did not wish to let the present opportunity pass without being im-proved. To the Exhibitors' Association he expressed regrets that the governor

President Johnson, of the Exhibitors' As-ociation, was introduced by Senator Beeks, dr. Johnson said he regretted the fact that the governor was absent and then intro duced Mr. Irby Bennet, of New York, who spoke in behalf of the association. He said:

"In behalf of the American exhibitors of the Cotton States and International exposition, I thank you for the reception and welcome extended us through your chairman, and greet you most cordially.

"We are here, representatives of the business interests of American commerce and manufacturers and many million dollars of investment. With the aid of Georgia brains, intelligence and enterprise, we have builded here an exposition second only to our own world's fair. In comparison with all other expositions, if we fall short in quantity, we excel in quality, and I am certain that, when weighed in the belance, we will not be found wanting, ed Mr. Irby Bennet, of New York, wh



for each and every exhibitor has done his

utmost to make this exposition of the Empire State of the South a crowning glory of the new southland. The world pays tribute to the south through its exhibits here and glories in the achievements of this grand exposition.

"Born and reared in the south, I take special pride in this grand exposition of

"Born and reared in the south, I take special pride in this grand exposition of American enterprise and ingenuity, but no more than my many co-laborers, here assembled, each of whom feel that it is no small privilege to show his wares, in competition with the entire world. "Those who control American commerce and manufacturers have ever felt that it was a blessed privilege to meet a foeman worthy of their steel, and whether in the art manufacture or on the battle field, we wish to go on record as fearing no foe. "I hardly know what else to say to you, as we are not speech makers nor men of

as we are not speech makers nor men of words, but rather men of deeds, and as

words, but rather men of deeds, and as such we cordially invite every son and daughter of the great state of Georgia to our several exhibits, that they may judge of our deeds and that we may have the pleasure of again meeting you face to face."

years in making exhibits at various exposi

Address of President Venable

Mr. W. H. Venable, president of the sen-ate, was the next to speak.

Mr. Venable made an eloquent address,

and was liberally applauded. He said in

"The first page in the history of this com-

"My ambition rises no higher than the hills and mountains, and its loftlest aim will be satisfied if, in speaking today, a single dart from the quiver of thought shot from my bow of golden wish for your welfare shall find lodgment for good in your hearts, my countrymen, giving lirth to practical results hereafter. This is an age of peace—ar age of the industrial army marching, shoulder to shoulder, to leftier and grander achievements—an age of object lessons where, swift as a thought, you can encompass and understand the panorama of objects in view at a glance, discarding theories and books, and drawing from nature's storehouse practical and

carding theories and books, and drawing from nature's storehouse practical and beneficial results. There are no two object lessons more potent for good, more pregnant with wealth and more deserving of trial and emulation than all the thousands in place in this grand exposition to which I desire to call your attention. They apply to and come from Georgia, and are typical of a hundred others in this great commonwealth. The one shows the products of the country, the other illustrates the mode of revivifying and reclaiming the worn and valueless lands, mading them rich and productive, restoring nature in her

Rich in Her Resources.

"There is a legand in the Floyd county exhibit which reads, 'From the seed in the ground to the crop packed and weigned.' What a world of thought and wisdom in that compact sentence! The man that guided the plow that made the jurrows in which the seed was planted was to the manner born. The mule that pulled the plow was feeled in Floyd. The steel points.

the mines of Floyd. The ties that bound the bale of cotton, the gin that separated the seed from the boll, the limestone and fluring, and the coal that melted from the ore the pig iron, all found their way from the mines and forest to the shop and mill and the manufactories of Floyd.

'The scales by which men's rights are determined, metal, wood and til, is the result of Floyd's handiwork. The black marble on which the scales rest is the product of Floyd. The cloth and the hemp that encircled the bale came from the fields and mills of Floyd.

'Shut out from the world with such diversified interests, these would be a happy and prosperous people. Every other county in the state has the same opportunity. There is a glorious future awaiting you.

ty in the state has the same opportunity. There is a glorious future awaiting you. Get into the ships of progress that cally pass and join Floyd on the industrial seas of Georgia. Seas, whose waters shall cause the weed of penury and want to perish, and shall tring forth in their stead the golden rod and flowers it to fill the horn of plenty, in valley, slope and mountain in this glorious state of Georgia.

"The other lesson is at the forestry build-ng. There are two scenes—the first a bar-en waste; great furrows, plowed by the both of time, running along down the hill-

both of time, running along down the hill-ide abandoned, the floods and storms have

side abandoned, the floods and storms have rent and torn. Desolation and ruin are depicted everywhere. The next scene is the same abandoned waste, changed by the skill and energy and push of the husbandman, into a hillside and slope of smiling verdant forest, whose buds and branches of a few years' growth whisper a benediction to God for tempering the winds to lashion and shape their destinies for His seneticent purposes to mankind. An acre rectained is worth a thousand arres of abandoned waste lost to the farmer.

We Are Moving Forward.

An Era of Peace.

hearers.

tions and his words of cordial welcome did not fail to impress themselves upon his



that stand 'like Druids of old with voices sad and prophetic,' while they keep watch and guard over long stretches of white sandy beach where the waves break into murmurs and then roll back into the silence of the deep.

"Rising just a little higher, his rorizontal beams spread over lowlands far and wide, redolent with the perfume of ficwers and luiled into infinite peace by the soft music of the soughing pines.

"After arching with r timeows the glisten-

music of the soughing pines.

"After arching with r tineows the glistening cascade of a thousand streams at they lean over the foothills of the Piedmont escarpment, he floods the rolling hills and walleys with his golden glory, and gilds the far-off peakss of the Blue Ridge with his 'sov'ran kiss.'

"And then, pausing for an instant in si-

him this imperial state of Georgia, stretch-

him this imperial state of Georgia, stretch-ing from the Savannah to the Chattahoo-chee, and sweeping from the mountains to the sea, rich in almost every product of field and forest and mine needful for the comfort and happiness of man. "More weary of wing than Noah's dove would be the bird sent cut in search of a land more fair and bright.

The Red Hills of Georgia.

"Even her waste places, the red scars which the elements have cut into her steep hillsides, do not shame her, but serve ruther as an inspiration for the genius of her loving sons. No Grecian poet in his country's palmiest day ever sang more sweetly and grandly of Mount Olympus than did Sidney Lanier of these old red hills of Georgia.

'Old hill! old hill! thou gashed and hairy

Lear,
Whom the divine Cordelia of the year,
E'en pitying spring, will vainly strive to
cheer—

cheer-King, but too poor for any man to own. Discrowned, undaughtered and alone. Yet shall the great God turn thy fate. And bring thee back into thy monarch's

state,
And majesty immaculate:
Lo, through the hot waverings of the August morn,
A vision of great treasuries of corn,

Thou bearest in thy vasty sides forlorn. For largesse to some future bolder heart, and manfully shall take thy part, And tend thee and defend thee.

And tend thee and defend thee, with antique sinew and with modern art! "Thank God for that Georgia poet. "But the people who inhabit this goodly land—what shall I say of them? Generous, hospitable, industriaus, intellectual, highminded, filled with leve of country, helding still to simple faith in the Bible, rever-

encing and worshipping God. The men, independent, self-reliant, brave almost to a fault. The women beautiful, faithful, loving and true. And both men and wo-men clinging to the belief as part of their creed, that,

A boon, an offering that heaven holds dear, Tis the last libation that liberty graws, From the heart that bleeds and breaks in

"On this proud day let us all resolve to hold our mother-land still closer to our hearts, and make her future glory the in-spiring purpose of our lives.

Future Bright with Promise.

"We of today will not halt the march of progress by the idle and useless sorrowing over the glories of a sun that has set. Rather with faces turned to the morning will we joyfully hail the glowing dawn of a brighter day. But in laying broad and deep the foundations of our new south

"The south of this generation is a new

"The south of this generation is a new south, but new, just as the sturdy sapling is new that springs from the same soil and the same root, when the parent tree has been felled by the woodman's ax. The old and the new, though different, are yet

colonial committee.

The address of Mr. Cox was a gem, and he held the attention of the audience uninterruptedly. He said:

"I profoundly appreciate the honor done

'If there be on this earthly sphere

her cause.







and took in the show.

The crowds remained on the grounds until late last night, when they came into the city and caught the midnight trains for their homes.

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING. Governor Atkinson Remained Away

stituents mingled together on the grounds

me by the invitation of the colonial committee to speak on this occasion from the standpoint of the private citizen. It is a pleasure to voice the undoubted gratitude of a great people for noble work well and bravely done.

"Let us record our gratification to our general government, not only for its indorsement and exhibit, but for the long season of tranqui interstate and international relations without which this gigantic exposition could not have been possible. Let us record our gratitude to our own state government, not only for its encouragement here, but for her laws, which have propitiated progress until the capital city of Georgia became the fit place for this achievement. Let the whole world understand our gratitude to our country, our state, our sister states, our country and our sister counties, our noble city and her sisters. Let us give garlands of gratitude to the indefatigable women of our city and state and country for their untiring efforts and never flagging zeal. Let us all begin weaving civic crowns for the ability and patriotism of Collier and for the munificence of the incomparable Inman! Let the people thank the press that its mighty power has been exerted in unstinted services to this work! Let this roll of honer be called and honor be paid to every friend, ally and actor in the great undertaking.

The Work Appreciates. Because He Was Not Invited. Governor Atkinson says he was not providentially detained from being present at the exercises yesterday morning at the exposi-

"There was nothing providential about it," said Governor Atkinson last night. "I was not invited and don't suppose I was expected. If an invitation had been ex-

tended me, I am sure nothing would have pleased me more than to have been present and participated in the programme.
"When I was first asked to take the matter of preparing for Georgia day in hand, I asked that it be referred to the legislature, as I flought that was the proper place for it. The committee from the leg-islature was appointed, but since that time I have not been notified and not even invited. My staff would have been present yesterday and we would have had a large military display had been asked.

it is all over now. I'm sorry, but these things happen sometimes." President Collier expressed great surprise when he learned the reasons given by the governor for his absence. Mr. Collier said that Governor Atkinson was a member of the executive board and knew all about the day and the programme, and he thought this was surely invitation enough. He was pained to learn the true status of affairs, and regretted it had occurred. The governor's staff had been asked by Governor Atkinson to be present, out night before last he wired his staff not to come as he had not been invited. The military display, which was to have been given,

was called off for the same reason. There seems to have been some misundercalled off for the same reason.

RECEIVED BY GOV. ATKINSON. A Reception Was Held af the Mansion

Yesterday Afternoon. Georgians who visited the exposition yesterday were received by Governor and Mrs. Atkinson at the executive mansion from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The doors of the mansion were thrown

open in cordial hospitality and the guests were received at the door and ushered into the parlors. Many guests called during the

The rooms were beautifully decorated and the national flag was draped about the parlors. Evergreens and ferns were placed about the rooms and in the hall and the entire house was draped appropriately.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS.

NEARLY HALF A HUNDRED FROM MARYLAND HERE.

The Party Is Quartered at the Oriental and Will Remain in Atlanta Four Days.

The Maryland democratic editors, nearly half a hundred strong, reached the city The members of the party will the city four days or more and then may return by way of Nashville.

The association has no business of a routine nature to dispose of and the delega-

tion is in the care of Mr. F. W. Sasscer who is acting president. Yesterday was spent at the exposition grounds by the entire party and every member enjoyed the scenes at the grounds. They were extremely pleased at the large number of people on the grounds as well as the exposition. There will be a meeting of the party this morning. This meeting will be held for the purpose of deciding

whether or not an invitation to visit Nash ville shall be accepted.

Among those in the party are the follow

ing editors and ladies: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sasscer, Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Wolson, Mr. and Mrs. John Averelt, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Suter, W. Busteed and Miss Busteed, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Vanderford, Mr. W. M. Abbott, wife and daughter, Mr. John D. Plummer, Mr. F. V. King, Mr. R. C. Combs, Mr. J. B. Mr. C. Harrington, Mr. Hugh Martin, Mr F. J. Flannery, Mr. E. M. Flannery, Mr. E. J. Cook, Mr. John N. Sitzenger.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTES.

Judge Newman will hold court in Colum bus, Ga., on the first Monday in Decemb for the purpose of disposing of all the federal business in that portion of the state. Judge Newman will be accompanie by the United States marshal, the clerk of the federal court, or one of his deputies the district attorney and several bailiffs.

The session will be a short one and will

Good Ads Stick and Work.
From Brains.

Josh Billings said: "My son, observe the postage stamp. Its usefulness depends upon its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there." He might have added that although a stamp gets canceled very early on the trip it keeps on getting there. Many merchants think the usefulness of an ad is played out when today's newspaper becomes yesterday's lewspaper, but such is not the case. If it wers a good ad it keeps getting in its fine work in the minds of those who read it and there's no telling when it will finally cease to "get there."

THE MERCURY DROPS

A Cold Wave Struck the City Early Last Night.

CAME FROM THE NORTHWEST

The Latest Visitor to the Exposition Not a Welcome One-Colder Weather Expected Today.

The cold wave reached Atlanta vesterday Before midnight the city was fairly in the grasp of the storm king and every window shutter made doleful music in the cold north wind. It was the first blizzard of the season and after the balmy weather of the last few days which has presided with

tropical like warmth over the exposition it akes the city somewhat by surprise. Last Monday was a most delightful autumn day. It was, in fact, a reminiscence of summer. Yesterday morning dawned hazy, but with no prospect of a chill in the mellow warmth of the red November sun. This morning, however, the streets of Atlanta are swept by a northwest bliz-zard and the atmosphere is full of icicles.

The man at the weather bureau was called up at a late hour last night. called up at a late hour last night.

"The indications for tomorrow," said he,
"are decidedly cold. The mercury will
drop to the freezing point and perhaps
fall below it. I am not able to give you any exact information as to the size of the cold wave or the length of its duration. It will be cooler tomorrow evening than it is now and the mercury will con-tinue to fall during the day."

This was all the information which could

be obtained from the bureau at a late hour last night. The wind was making a dismal sound and the buildings were quivering under the touch of the blizzard at the time the weather man was inter-viewed. The sky was overcast with a dark enacing cloud and the outlook for the day was a nything but cheerful. This morning everything will be stiff and hard and the first whiff of winter will be realized when Atlanta throws off her counterpane and leaps out of bed—this at least from the weather man's point of view.

The Official Report. Last night a storm area of considerable energy was central over the lower lakes. An area of high barometer covered the trans-Mississippi valley, its crest being near Omaha, Neb. The gradient between near Omana, Neb. The gradient between these two areas was unusually sharp, pro-ducing brisk winds. The cold wave which accompanied the high barrometer caused a decided fall in temperature at all sta-tions except those east of the Allerhamy mountains, along the gulf coast and over western South Dakota. Light and scattered precipitation was reported from all sec-tions.

Forecast for Georgia for today: Local showers followed by fair, much colder weather. Local Report for Yesterday.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Forecast for Today. North and South Carolina—Showers, followed by clearing weather, northwesterly winds and a cold wave.

Georgia—Local showers, followed by fair weather, much colder, northerly winds.

Arkansas—Fair with cold northerly winds.

Tennessee—Fair, possibly preceded by local showers in extreme eastern portions.

Snow Piled Up in Drifts and Trains Delayed.

From The Chicago Tribune. Chicago's citizens and soldiers who wen

Cheerful.

A NEW NAME FOR THE COMPLEX. ION CAUSED BY SICK KIDNEYS

The Land

GOOD SE

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receptions w

The stock

Yesterday the

Great S Distin

THE KIDNEY COMPLEXION

Pale, Sallow, Bloodless People and What Makes Them Look So-How They Can Be Made Ruddy and

When your blood is all white and thin, instead of being red and rich, you get

the "kidney complexion."
You can see it for yourself. You lose color and animation. You set sallow and pale. Even your lips are not red as they should be.

This is the kidney complexion.

your kidneys. They have not properly filtered your blood. They have filtered out too much red matter and left in too much white

They have filtered out the life and nour.

ishment.
This will never do.

You must not let it go on. You must cure your kidneys and make them filter your blood. This you can do with Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills As soon as your kidneys begin to fitter your blood properly, your blood will get red and pure again. It will get rich and nourishing, color and life bringing.

It will make you feel like a new man or

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are a strengthening, healing tonic for the kidneys. They will cure your sick kidneys.
And when the kidneys are well, they
will filter your blood, keep it pure, clean,

cool and healthy.

For upon your blood depends nearly entirely your health or sickness.

When it is properly filtered, it will hardly be possible for you to fall sick.

When it is unfiltered, impure, unhealthy,

you can hardly expect to keep well.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are nade principally, not from the stalks, but from the roots of the asparagus plant. From a special extract made by a special process which extracts and concentrat all the virtues and healing properties of

Their action on the kidneys is almost immediate. They gently tone them up and heal all injuries or disorders. They stimulate them to healthy action and make them do their work of filtering the blood.

bring back color and life to Pale Kidney Complexions, revive flagging energy, strengthen the muscles, and cure all kin-ney and blood troubles and disorders. They will relieve and cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Congestion of the Kidneys, Rheumatism, Pains in the Joints, Limbs, Sides and Back, Anaemia, Chlorosis, Gout, Sleeplessness, Depression of Spirits, Nervousness, Headache, Dizzine Hysteria, etc.

They will do it simply enough by simply naking the kidneys filter the bi And their success comes from recog-nizing the truths, that pure blood means that only the kidneys can filter and purity

A few doses of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kid-

Sold by all druggists, or mailed prepaid o any address for 50 cents a box. Valuable medical pamphlet "A Filter for

Your Blood," illustrated, mailed free on request. Address, Hobb's Medicine Co. Chicago or San Francisco.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Large Attendance at Pimlico-Two Favorites Won.

Baltimore, November 18.—The closing of the season at Elkton, Md., contributed largely to the attendance at Pimlico today. There were botween 3,500 and 4,000 persons present and twenty bookmakers were kept busy. Two favorites won at very short odds. The other winners were backed at from 3 to 1 to 10-to 1. O'Leary rode three winners.

from 3 to 1 to 10 to 1. O'Leary rode three winners.
First race, six furlongs, Nestor, 108, Reift, 3 to 1, won; Telegram second, Sissie Retta third. Time, 1:20%.
Second race, one mile, Augusta Bella, 109, O'Leary, 1 to 4, won; Ohly Gammon second, Lady Adams third. Time, 1:30.
Third race, seven furlongs, Trincula, 101, O'Leary, 7 to 1, won; Irish Reel second, Runaway third. Time, 1:33%.
Fourth race, mile and one-sixteenth, Charade, 115, Ballard, 3 to 1, won; Emotional second, Wilton third. Time, 1:35.
Fifth race, five furlongs, Septuor, 100, Hill, 10 to 1, won; Premier second, Brisk third. Time, 1:33%.
Sixth race, one mile, Sue Kitty, 40, O'Leary, 1 to 4, won; Clarence second, Mabel Glell third. Time, 1:45%.
At Lexington. At Lexington.

At Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., November 19.—The weather which was delightful in the moraing changed to a drizzle in the afternoon. Pour heavily played favorites rewarded their backers, Cecil being the only outsider to run for the bookies.

First race, seven furlongs, Sligo, N. W. Jones, 7 to 5, won; Cateway second, La Creole third. Time, 1:28.

Second race, mile and fifty yards, Prince Lief, 95, R. Isom, 6 to 5, won; Egban second, Urania third. Time, 1:44.

Third race, five furlongs, Cecil, 108, Perkins, 4 to 1, won; Mattle Lee second, Eleahor Mc third. Time, 1:33%.

Fourth race, one mile, Ace, 95, W. Jones, 4 to 5, won; Prince Carl second, Lamoore third. Time, 1:43%.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, Jerry Mack, 118, Thorpe, 7 to 2, won; Sir Wellington second, Winedrop third. Time, 5%.

Today's Entries at Lexington.

Today's Entries at Lexington. Today's Entries at Lexington.

First race, three-fourths of a mile-Rupee 94, Richmond 94, Glen Luck 91, Amy 7 91, Bessie Mizner 91, Imp. Damask 92, Leonell 99, Fairchild 88, Interior 87, Wild Brier 87, Kodak 98.

Second race, one mile—Addie Buchans 106, Rasper 105, Sunburst 104, Islin 96, Tenor 93, Major Dripps 86.

Third race, five and a half furlongs Sir Vassar 104, Vigars 97, Warrick 89, Casher 50, James Munroe 80, Cuticine 80, Miss Ema 77, Hawthorn Belle 77, Peep o' Day 1 77.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile-

To the race, three-fourths of a mile-Mary Keene 106, Lindolette 104, Coleen 194, Gateway 102, Pat Hanley 100, Judge Lyle 96, Advocate 95, Annie M 93, Capstone 21, Uncle Henry 90, Relict 83. Flith race, five and a half furlongs Old Center 95, Ida Wagner 92, Anna Lyle 22, Garland Bar 92, Fred Barr 86, Ferryman I 80, 11 80, Feast 80, Miss S 71.

Cincinnati Day.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazetts
The visitors from the south were given a

cordial welcome by Cincinnati and one of the city's most representative organiza-The Commercial Club spoke for the whole

The Commercial Club spoke for the work city in the attentions it paid the visitors, and gave fit expression to the sincere good will of the city, and its earnest desire to establish closer business relations with the

when Cincinnati day at the Cotton stand and International exposition comes there should be a representation of the city that will speak even louder than it did at the dinner of last evening and the reception that will be given today.

One who came back from Atlants the other day said: "The exposition is all right," and in a few words he gave as pression to his opinion of what he had

right," and in a few words he gave appression to his opinion of what he had seen. He compared it to the Chicago expesition, and not to its detriment.

Let Cincinnati show that she appreciate the faithful courage of the men that have created this new dream city in the Empire State of the South. Let her worthily resent herself there—her greatness, her alvantages, her enterprise. A city that has spent eighteen millions of dollars in building a railroad to the south must use the railroad to strengthen the bonds that units her to the south.

her to the south.

Make Cincinnati day at Atlants a south

up behind to cars used a live stock fa In them for the last

in the long s building. The and placed escaped and in the crow stalls in the the places The But with show comes exhibit, and will be one

The buildi played is lo the structur scope people variety of yesterday m none of the been adver ported Japa smake-neck the bearded manner of lected. Sour load of fov prize winne there. New York

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"Already she has felt the Ithurial touch, already the Galatea in her marble puts on the smile of life; already her granite is used at home and in other states, her agriculture has proven itself seaworthy in any storm, on the pivotal point of her future fortunes, her manufactures of her staple have quadrupled in fifteen years, the powers of seven noble rivers plunging from her mountains and hills to the near ocean and gulf, an average descent of over six hundred feet, are waiting to do their full duty to us and to mankind.

"But why should I describe her partially when here she stands fully revealed? Here are the products of her mines, her forests, her agriculture, her manufactures and her arts. Yonder you may see a model school, yonder you may see elics of her history; look and believe that Georgia needs no praise except a truthful mirror!

"This noble state is peopled by two races. For this state of things Georgia as a colony was little if any to blame. One of the first resolutions of her provincial congress was that they would neither purchase nor import slaves, but after the revolution the rush toward the new industry of raising cotton drove the negro southward, so that slavery here was the evil of environment and circumstances, not the evil of purpose.

"These races live in harmony. The lower race is amiable and industrious, rarely malicious, and less dangerous to property than any other race of menials and laborers. They are faithful to their friends and in many trials in war and in peace have proven that they furnish by their presence no reason for avoidance of the state for home or for investment.

"The white people of Georgia are descended from the Salzberger, Germany, and colonists from England and immigrants from Virginia and the Carolinas. This population represents the original American lineage more closely perhaps than any other state. The small proportion of foreign immigrants has been readily assimilated and we have a harmonious people.

"Our state provides liberally for common schools, while our has been felled by the woodman's ax. The old and the new, though different, are yet the same.

"The nation that takes up arms against the flag of this union will find that southern men, cheered on by southern women, will join the charge with their northern brothers and vie with them in such deeds of heroism as the world has never seen before. But loyalty to that flag does not require treason in act or speech to the memory of 'our storm-cradled nation that sell.' Brave men of the north will have a contempt for too much subserviency.

"Now, my friends, with such ruins and memories behind us, and with rich, glowing hopes before us, why should we not love this good old state of Georgia?

"I love her for her thriving plains and her desolate, scarred old hills; for her crystal fountains and her gently flowing rivers. I love her for her golden sunlight and for the balmy air we breathe; for the zephyrs that play around us and the storm-clouds that roar' above us. I love her for the noble hearts and brilliant intellects of her sons, and for the fairer forms and purer thoughts of her daughters. I love her for the glorious memories of the past, her triumphs and defeats, for the lights che has maintained and the wrongs she has endured. I love her for the sacred dust she holds of dear friends gone before and for the precious blood that stained her countless battlefields. Yes, I love her most of all for that mighty bost of heroes who sacrificed their lives in defense of her honor, and clasped to her dear old bosom, now sleep beneath the sod." we Are Moving Forward.

"This era has no place for drones, pessimists, demagogues or croakers. They are the camp followers to the industrial army, and have no place in its advancing columns. Relegate the calamity howlers to the rear. Croakers are a aptivid species, a cross between the raven and the frog. Like the raven, everything is seen darkly through the gloom of night. Like the frog, with his green coat of envy, he sees with jealous eyes the advancement of his fellowman, and when adversity comes, gloats over the fallen with the croaking cry of I told you so.' There is no place for them in the advance of civilization; weed them out. The gaze of the world is upon us; let us rivet their vision to our good and advancement. What care we about the war of the standards, if we have within our grasps the substance drawn from mountain, valley and stream and forest, which when molded and cut, shall exchange always for gold or silver in all climes. Tis not the standard so much as the luck of energy to produce the staff in which to make the exchange for the standards. Build up your waste places, make valuable the valueless, start enterorises, manufactures, shape, carve, cut, hew, spin and weave and ship to the marts of trade of the world, and the standards to suit the fancies of the wildest dreamer will flow in from every quarter to fill your empty coffers, and pay tribute to your rkill and energy and devotion to laws of business jurisprudence. Let us work together for the good of mankind. The Divine Giver of all hath said that the nation will work out its own salvation. Sconer or later "ustice and right will prevail. The time will come when the combines and trusts, whose mailed hand hath been laid heavily on the innocent, will meet their down. They shall account for their actions in the form of public opinion." Tennessee—Fair, possibly preceded by local showers in extreme eastern portions, continued cold northerly winds.
Esetern Florida—Local showers, northerly winds, colder.
Western Florida and Alabama—Clearing, much colder weather with a cold wave, northerly winds.
Eastern Texas—Fair, colder, northerly winds, followed in northwest portions by rising temperature Wednesday evening. Address by Mrs. Felton. Judge Beeks said that Mrs. Ohl, who was to read a poem dedicated to the memory of Henry W. Grady, was not present, education.

"This race has been proven by great trials. The sons of liberty in colonial times stamped them with a heroic cast, and their soldiers have ever won honor. The daughters of liberty of those old days handed down equally noble heirlooms of character. They and their descendants have set the standard high enough and held it sacred steadfastly enough to have infixed in all Georgians a reverence and devotion to womanhood. Five United States prisoners were sent to the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus yesbeing absent on account of illness, and that Mrs. Felton had kindly consented to terday morning, accompanied by a guard of deputy marshals. Two of these prison-ers were convicted of postal violations, two make a short address. make a short address.

Mrs. Felton said she had consented to speak without a moment's preparation, but she was happy that an opportunity of counterfeiting and one of whitecaping. The sentences range from twelve months BLIZZARD IN INDIANA. had been afforded her to say something about the glorious work accomplished by the late Henry Grady.

A large, life-size painting of Mr. Grady to two years. The prisoners will reach "If any one word would describe the Georgian the word would be conservatism. WHERE TO DINE. Laporte, Ind., November 19.—Northern In-lians is in the throes of the blizzard. A had been placed on the platform, and as Mrs. Felton pointed to the beloved fea-tures her eyes filled with tears. It was a Georgian the word would be conservatism. We revere the fathers of the republic; we discover few new things in morals or religion; we stand to old friends. The great body of our people are farmers who own homes and expect to own them till they die. But this very conservatism, caught perhaps from our climate, when thoroughly aroused displays a man ready to stand to his convictions, ready to endure and very apt to win his way. A Bill of Fare That Is Irresistible. gale is blowing from the north and the snow is being piled up in drifts. The trains The many visitors to the town's great fair have found nowhere a more popular pathetic scene, and many in the audience placed their faces in their hands and wept for the one they loved so well. "The exhibitors," said Mrs. Felton, "con-nected with the exposition, and every other on north and south roads are delayed. Tele-graphic communication has been seriously interfered with. and inviting restaurant than that of Mr "Chicago to Charleston and Return." true Georgian, has worked for the success of the exposition; but there is the picture of the man who made this great reunion wictions, ready to endure and very apt to win his way.

"Developed from this sturdy stock are the men who are building our cities, men who reason closely but follow their convictions fearlessly, who believe in their city, believe in their state, believe in their country, and could dare to plan and develop this grand enterprise while signals of distress were seen in every other quarter, and by their skill, by their honest endeavors, by their own vim, make it a success against all odds and nobly serve their city, their state and their country. cellent bill of fare from which to choose their dinners and lunches and this is al-ways particularly pleasing, and more so because it is prepared "fit for a king." Chicago's citizens and soldiers who went to the Atlanta exposition, and then following General Sherman's route through Georgia to Charleston, appear to have profited by the example of the same General Sherman and his troops. They are living on the country. And a royal good living, too, they seem to have had. The friendly natives have flung wide the doors of their chicken coops and thrown away the corks of their bottles, and have assaulted the invaders with cheers instead of bullets. Altogether the march has been a triumph of generosity and gastronomy and the visitors are not likely to forget it simultaneously with their indigestions. Seriously, the irruption of Chicago people will be productive of good to Chicago as well as to the south. The southern people feel now that Chicago is their friend, by no means least enthusiastic in the company, and the kindly sentiments orgendered by the contact of northern and southern hands will make Atlanta readler to draw closer the bonds of commerce that unite it with this city. of states possible. Were he with us today his voice would be heard pleading for brotherly love and fraternity. God bless the memory of Grady, for he will ever be loved by the people who knew him The best is what you want when you ar in need of a medicine. That is why you should insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla. and prolonged applause.

A solo, Tosta's "Goodby," was delightfully sung by Miss Harrison, of Opelika. She was encored, and sang the remaining verse of the sweet song. Good Ads Stick and Work. and their country.

"Who would not delight in doing honor to such a state and such a people? Happy indeed should I be if one person, because of my humble tribute to my native state, should add one jot or one title to his regard for good and Georgia." Address of Mr. Fleming. Hon. W. H. Fleming, speaker of the house, was introduced by Mr. Beeks, and spoke as follows: Mr. Albert Cox Responds. Mr. Albert Cox, the orator of the day, was selected by the ladies composing the spoke as follows:

"When the sun, tired of shining on the despotisms of the old world and weary of his long journey over the sea, approaches these western shores conscrated to human freedom, his first rays light up the tops of gnarled oaks bearded with moss

fireworks, as above stated, they will be given tonight.

Tomorrow night a magnificent and bril-

liant fireworks display will be given, and on Friday night, the only night fireworks are not advertised, the grand and bewildering fairyland scene will be presented. Saturday

night will close the contract for firework, with Messrs Pain & Son, and, therefore, i

MPLEXIO

HE COMPLET K KIDNEYS

People and Look So-How e Ruddy and

white and thin, d rich, you get

plexion. erly filtered your ed out too much too much white the life and nour-

idneys and make This you can do us Kidney Pills. ir blood will get will get rich and

Kidney Pills are tonic for the kideep it pure, clean,

d depends nearty tered, it will hard-to fall sick. impure, unhealthy, keep well. Kidney Pills are om the stalks, but

asparagus plant made by a special and concentrates ion and make the line the blood.
Kidney Pills will fe to Pale Kidney flagging energy.

and cure Bright's gestion of the Kid-

enough by simply ter the blood.

comes from recogpure blood means
an filter and purify obb's Sparagus Kid-

nphlet "A Filter for ted, mailed free on obb's Medicine Co.

ngton.
mber 19.—The weathful in the morning
the afternoon. Four
ites rewarded their
the only outsider to

at Lexington. rths of a mile—Ru-len Luck 91, Amy T Imp. Damask 90, 88, Interior 87, Wild

H Day.

that she appreciated the men that have city in the Empire t her worthily represented. A city-that have of dollars in build-outh must use the bonds that units

at Atlanta & F

LOUISIANA'S TIME.

The Land of Sugar Cane and Cotton Blossoms at the Fair.

GOOD SPEAKERS ON THE LIST Formal Exercises in Celebration of the

Great Sugar State—Many of Her Distinguished Citizens Here. Today's Programme.

10 to 12-Letter carriers. 11 to 12:30—Chimes.

11 to 12—Mexican band, south band stand.

11 to 1—Methodist missions, woman

building.

1 to 5-30-blectric water fountain.

1 to 3-Louisiana day.

2:0-Sousa's band, auditorium.

3 to 5-Episcopal missions, woman's building.

ing.
3 to 4-Mexican band, government building.
5 to 6-Mexican band, auditorium. 5 to 6—Mexican band, auditorium.

2 p. m.—Sousa's band concert in auditorium.

2 p. m.—Life saving crew performance.

5 p. m.—Pneumatic boat.

5 to 10—Electric lights, Midway.

6:39 and hourly electric illuminated foun-

5 to 6-Formal opening Ferris's world's fair miniature.
7 p. m.—Grand pyrotechnical display, prepared for Georgia day and postponed.
Mexican band, complimentary from Mexican government.
Machinery, electricity and fine arts buildings open nights. Plant system building.

With a swoop and a spurt the Pelicans will dash down on the Gray City this morn-

The place is theirs and all that is therein, It is the day of the Louisianians. They have asserted their claim to the exposition grounds in a right royal manner. A force of splendid cadets from the State university, a corps of the state militia, the highest dignituries and 1,000 citizens will gather this afternoon under the flag of state and do honor to the enterprise of their commonwealth.

The reople of the Pelican State are here. Yesterday several special trains arrived from New Orleans and last night an almost limitless crowd came in from different

It is a great source of regret to the Louisiana people that the condition of affairs made it impossible for Governor Foster to attend. The fact that his state has no lieutenant governor at this time forces the governor under the constitution to remain. His place will be ably filled, however, by Hon. A. A. McGinnis. Following is the full programme;

Music.

Address of welcome by Director General

Opening Address-Colonel A. A. McGin-nis, chairman Louisiana executive com-"The Resources of Louisiana"-Dr. W. C.

Stubbs, Louisiana commissioner and director of state experiment station of Louisi Violin solo, "Chanon Polonaise," Wiemanski-Mr. Henry Wehrman. Vocal solo, "Eriking"-Miss Florence Hu-

Vocal solo, "Carmen"—Miss Ella Sinnott. Piano solo, "Schurzen," Chopin—Miss

Eda Flotte.
In addition to these during the afternoon receptions will be tendered in the Louisians room in the woman's building and in that department of the agricultural hall devoted to the Creole state. In every way it will be a festive day for the Pelicans,

The Stock All Out. The stock show is a thing of the past Testerday the big engine that has been in the habit of puffing about the grounds ran



MRS. McGHEE,

up behind the California building with a long lot of cattle cars. Many of these were cars used and owned by the rich private live stock farms of the north and east. In them were driven the stock which for the last two weeks has been on exhibit in the long shed in rear of the agricultural

building. The Jerseys, the Holsteins and all other breeds of stock were brought out and placed in the special cars to be shipped back to the various farms. In driving out the hogs, a huge porker escaped and created the wildest excitement in the crowd that gave chase. All of the stalls in the big building are vacated, and the places that knew the huge specimens

of horned cattle now know them no more. The Poultry Show Is On. But with the closing of the live stock exhibit, and for the next two weeks this will be one of the chief features of the

The building in which the fowls are displayed is located on the Midway, and is the structure formerly used by the Phanto-scope people. Here has been gathered every variety of fowls. This show opened up variety of fowns. This snow opened up yesterday morning for the first time, and none of the special features which have been advertised were missing. The imported Japanese silkies, the shawl-neck and snake-neck fowls of the Germans are here; the bearded breed of the Russians and all manner of queer species have been colmanner of queer species have been col-lected. South Carolina has sent over a car-load of fowls, which contains all of the prize winners in the recent state exhibit

New York and Massachusetts have also contributed largely to the show. Mr. Herbert has taken the affair in charge, and his efforts have been most successful. Great credit is also due to Mr. R. O. Campbell, the president of the Georgia State Poultry Association, for his energy in as-alsting in the collection of fowls. In every respect this show is marvelous and will attract thousands of visitors.

Paid Up Their Fines. There was gloom about the Midway yes-terday morning. There was crape upon the doors of six places which heretofore have been the gayest places in the merry

The gaudy-garbed girls which since the opening of the fair have been conspicuous in the front of their respective places reclined in dismal desuetude, and mourned the fate that caused them to be thrown

out of work.
Later in the day, however, the concessionaires of the places which had been closed up agreed to pay their fines of \$100.

The trouble was all satisfactorily arranged, and last night nearly all of the places closed the day before were in operation. March, "The Honeymoon," Rosey Pacheco and His Band. Now for the Gridiron.

Through the courtesy of President Diaz the First regiment Mexican artillery band

will remain several days longer at the ex-

PROGRAMME.
Overture, "Guillermo Tell"-Rosini,
Grand Concert, Clarionetist L. Espana-

Pacheco.

"La Maconais," Oboe Concert—Garimond.
Waltz—"The King's Guard," (Guardias
del Rev)—Godofray.

Overture, "Ruy Blas"—Mendelsohn.
"The Carnival of Venice," Clarionet Concert, L. Espana—Bellini.
Variations, "La Paloma," Picolo Soloist,
M. Rosas—Jose Dolores.
"L. Mignon"—Thomas.

The Dulcimer Orchestra.

At the Aragon roof garden, entered through the forestry building or by the new bridge on south side of building.

PROGRAMME.

12 to 3 and 7:30 to 10 p. m.
March, "Crack Liner"—Brookes.
Waltz, "Nadjy"—Chassoigne.
Saturday will bring the last appearance of this great band.

The Letter Carriers' Day.

This is Letter Carriers' day at the expe

sition and hosts of delegates of the Na

tional Association of Letter Carriers will

gather on the grounds,
All of the chief officers of the associa

ion arrived yesterday in Atlanta and will

be on hand tonight at the banquet. The

programme for today will begin at 10

o'clock, when all the visiting carriers to-gether with the local contingency, will gather at the postoffice. From this place

they will go in a body to the Southern

depot.
At the grounds a barbecue will be ten-

dered and in the afternoon the carriers will mingle on the Midway. In the even-

ing they will return again to the city and

gather at the Chamber of Commerce at 8 o'clock, where they will be formally ad-

dressed by the most influential and promi-

nent members. It will be a great day with the letter carriers.

For the Columbian Commission.

The members of the Columbian com-mission will gather in Atlanta on Decem-

Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, has re-

selved a letter from President Palmer in-

forming him of the fact that a meeting of

the commission had been called. This commission was composed of two members

from each state. They met at Chicago and

their sessions were of great importance, Following is a special from Augusta ex-

Augusta, Ga., November 19.—The following letter is self-explanatory:
"Detroit, Mich., November 12, 1895.—To
Hon. Patrick Walsh, Augusta, Ga.—Dear
Sir: I have received communications from
several commissioners of the world's Co-

meeting for the 15th of December at At-lanta, to pay our respects to the officials and managers of the Atlanta exposition. "Independent of the pleasure of our coming together and renewing our ac-

quaintance, it seems to me that some ac-

our appreciation of the signal success of our southern friends and thus promote

what we all have so much at heart—the unification of our people. Very truly yours, "T. W. PALMER, "President World's Columbian Commis-

Children's Day It Is.

COLONEL C. H. PARKER,

directors have decided to reduce the admis-

sion fee to 10 cents for children under

tendance on Liberty Bell day. This reduction of fare was determined upon yes-

A Price for Sousa.

Will Open This Afternoon.

was expected that this would be opened

yesterday afternoon, but because of some delay in the electrical apparatus a delay

tail the world's fair is presented in a force-

Vincenheller and His Apples.

Great is Arkansas, greater is her apples, but greater is the jovial commis-

sioner, Colonel Vincenheller. Standing by a barrel of big red apples yesterday Colonel Vincenheller received his

Georgia friends and distributed the con-

It is said that Arkansas will come in for first premium when the awards are an-

From the Palmetto State.

General John Gary Watts's regiment will be in Atlanta soon and is booked to escort the governor of South Carolina and his

staff during the Carolina day exercises. The military men are coming from every direction and the southern railways are get-ting together all their cars in order to

facilitate the people in coming to Atlanta.

Mr. Sam Wilkes, of the Governor's Guard,
will take care of the Carolina militia on
their arrival.

In addition to the interest that is created

Fireworks Postponed.

terday afternoon.

comcert.

ful way.

Arkansas.

nounced.

was necessary.

A great opportunity will be given to the children to see the fair Saturday. This

plaining the letter to Mr. Walsh:

umbian committee asking that I neeting for the 15th of December

ber 15th.

The Gridiron boys are coming. Thursday the members of that famous organization will arrive in Atlanta, and for two days they will be extensively feted in Atlanta. Big preparations for the social enternent of the club has been made. mittee on enterta nment will take the in charge the moment they arrive, and until they depart will give them a series of social features.

The Gridiron boys will remain in Atlanta for several days. Among the multi-



MRS. W. H. DIXON, Secretary of Louisiana Colonial Society and Alternate Commissioner.

tude of organizations which have laid siege to the fair, the Gridiren Club is possibly the best known and most unique. It is made up of men who are famous as journalists. They are the cream of newspaperdom and are so recognized everywhere.
Following are those who will make up the Atlanta party:

E. W. Barrett, Atlanta Constitution: L. A. Cooledge and wife, New York Recorder; William E. Curtis and daughter, Chicago Record; P. V. DeGraw and son, of the United Press; Richard Lee Fearn, of the United Press; Louis Garthe and Mrs. Clendenin, Baltimore American; E. J. Gib-son, Miss Penfield and Miss King, Philadelphia Press; James S. Henry and wife, Pittsburg Dispatch; Frank H. Hosford and wife, Detroit Press; S. E. Johnson and wife, Cincinnati Enquirer: R. B. Matthews New Orleans Picayune; D. R. McKee; J. J. Noah, Denver News; C. C. Randolph and wife, New York Times; M. G. Seckendorff. daughter and Miss O'Donohue, New York Tribune; John S. Shriver and sister, New York Mail and Express; O. O. Stealey and wife, Louisville Courier-Journal; E. B. Wight and wife, Chicago Inter Ocean; Beriah Wilkins, Washington Post; E. B. Hay and wife, Charles W. Moore and sis ter, J. Henry Kaiser and wife, Herndon Morsell, Mr. Mosher and wife, Henry Xander and Mrs. Isermann.

Brooklyn on the Way. Mr. T. E. Smith, a Brooklynite of note, made his appearance upon the exposition grounds yesterday in advance of the host which will arrive from New York Satur

This will be Brooklyn day, and it is Mr. Smith's opinion that this city will be conspicuously represented here. The Brooklyn delegation will arrive Friday afternoon. Quarters have been engaged and everything prepared by Mr. Wilson, of The Eagle, who has been in Atlanta for some days. On that day a special edition of The Eagle will be printed and the ex-position extensively written up. Saturday afternoon the troops from New

York will also arrive. Mayor Strong and his escert of Squadron A will be present at the reception in the New York building Saturday night.

In every respect nexti week promises to be the most notable of the fair. It will begin with New York day and each following day some special feature will be Saturday night.

Sousa's Great Hit. The largest crowd packed in the auditorlum since the opening of the exposition greeted Sousa yesterday afternoon at the

Every seat in the vast assembly room was taken and many were forced to stand. ch king is playing a drav for the exposition Following is his full programme for to-

2 O'CLOCK P. M. Overture, "William Tell," Rossint. Sceres from "Trovatore," Verdi. Plantation dances, Arnold. Euphenium solo, "Robin Adair," Dalby— Signor Mantia. Episode Fantastic, "The Stag Party,"

Signor Mantia.

Episode Fantastic, "The Stag Party," Sousa.

Description—The good-night to the ladies. Twelve o'clock. Around the festive board. The gentlemen persist in singing a well-known air in a minor key. A young man (evidently engaged) softly sings: "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes." A member of the Trombone family tells about a man in a cellar; the gentleman with the phenomenal base voice continues the narrative. Moments of general hilarity follow. A Rhinelander hums a tune he loves; an American thinks "Home, Sweet Home" will it the same harmony; a Scotchman chimes in with "Comin' Thro' the Rye," baspipe and all; while the representatives of the Clover Club insist that there is "One More Bottle." The guests join hands and sing "Auid Lang Syne." They are interrupted by a still, small voice, A convival scion of the Bassoon family murmurs something about somebody being his sweetheart. The guests announce their departure. The rolling home in the morning. A sleepy parent requests them "not to make a noise or else they'll wake the baby." They comply.

March, "King Cotton," Sousa.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

4 O'CLOCK P. M. Overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppe. Airs from "Wang," Morse, Descriptive fantasia, "A Hunting Scene," Sucalossi.

Bucalossi.
Idyl, "The Alpine Storm," Kunkel.
Scenes from "Traviata," Verdi.
March, "The Directorate," Sousa. Overture, "Dame Blanche," Herold.
Polka caprice, "Cleopatra," DemareMessrs. Bode, Higgins, Smith and Griffen.
Scenes from "La Cigale," Audran.
Ave Maria, Gounod.



MRS. FRERIT, Who Has Done Much for the Success Louisiana Day.

Excerpts from "Madame Angot," Lecocq. Finale to "Robin Hood," DeKoven. 9 O'CLOCK P. M. Overture, "The Beautiful Galates," Suppe.
Suite, "Peer Gynt," Grieg; (a) Morning;
(b) Asa's death: (c) Anitra's dance; (d)
Peer Gynt chased to the mountains.
Death scene, "Tristan and Isoide," Wag-

Captain Pacheco, the leader, has popubehooves everybody who wants to see the fireworks to go out tonight and see them. Every friend and admirer of the governor, larized himself wonderfully with the crowds. Following is the programme of the Mexican band today:
They will play from 11 to 12 o'clock in and those who love the name of Grady so dearly should be on hand to give a mighty shout of applause when the portrait of that distinguished son of Georgia, who has done so much for Atlanta, is emblazoned in the auditorium; from 3 to 4 in one of the Meister.

Poka Imitativa El Mino en la Selva

Negra-Michel.

Pique Dame-Mussin.

Siraida-Audran.

Waltz, "El destino du un Artista"-A.



COLONEL McGINNIS

the beautiful pyrotechnics of Pain's master ly hand. The pyrotechnic programme for this week will be as follows: Wednesday Night-Fireworks display.

Thursday Night-Fireworks display. Friday Night-Grand illumination Friday. Saturday Night-Magnificent pyrotechnics. the last of the great engagement of Pain &

Was a Record Breaker. Forty thousand Georgians paraded the plaza of the exposition grounds yeste In attendance the day was a record-

smasher. It brought out the people and the pride of the state. It called out the opulent banker and the brawny backwoodsman. It brought to the grounds every class of people.

At 2 o'clock yesterday the attendance reached 25,000. It kept climbing until

night. Every building on the grounds was filled yesterday. All available The Georgia people saw the fair. They paid tribute to their state and to Grady. The day was a success.

MODERN INSTANCES.

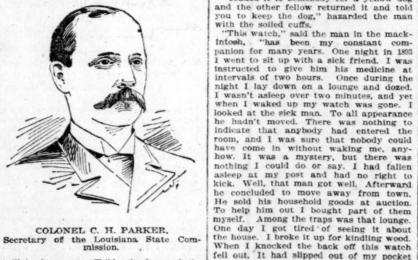
Its Strange History.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"That's a queer looking watch," observed the man whose collar button showed above his necktie. "It's a queer watch," replied the man

in the mackintosh, replacing it in his pocket. It has a history."
"Family heirloom, perhaps," suggested the man who had his feet on the table. "Last member of the family that had it was your uncle, who had previously let you have a dollar and a half—" "It never was out of my possession," resumed the man in the mackinosh, with a glance of disdain at the last speaker, "except once, and there wasn't any money

borrowed on it that time.' "Footpad took it away from you, looked at it and handed it back," ventured the man with the slouch hat.
"Traded it to somebody for a yellow dog and the other fellow returned it and told



the night I lay down on it and took that little nap. That watch, gentlemen, was still httle nap. That watch, seen lost?" asked going,"
"How long had it been lost?" asked the man with the bright green necktie.
"About six months. I told you, gentlemen, the watch had a history. That's the history."

Then somebody exclaimed in a tone of deep disgust that he hated a liar, and the audience slowly filed out. twelve years of age.

This will bring to the grounds a supply of children that will equal the juvenile at-

A Good Story.

Two concerts will be given hereatfer by John Philip Sousa. These concerts will be given in the auditorium. It will cost From The New York Recorder.
In Havana there was one evening a great 25 cents to get into the auditorium during these concerts. For the first time today this charge will be put on. The exposition officials say that this is done in order to but stepped to do what he could for the these concerts. For the first time today this charge will be put on. The exposition hold down the enormous and very frequent-ly disorderly crowd that comes to the free wounded man. The city was then, as it often was, under martial law and in a few minutes a party of soldiers came up and walked the Englishman off. He was tried then and there by a sort of drum-head court martial and condemned to be shot the next morning at 8 o'clock. The Ferris world's fair miniature will open this afternoon with formal ceremony. It

He managed to get the news conveyed to the English consul and at 7:45 o'clock next morning the consul appeared in his coach-and-four, uniform, cocked hat and sword, all his orders on, etc. The shooting party were drawn out and the prisoner was there, too. The consul walked up to the



MRS. JOSEPH H. OGLESBY.

In addition to the interest that is created in the coming of Senator Tillman and Governor John Gary Evans, great interest is manifested by the peope in seeing the members of the legislature. The Governor's Guards, of South Carolina, will arrive here Monday to make arrangement for the rest of the military, and remain until Monday week. officer commanding the party and demand-On account of the rain the fireworks which were to be given last night were postponed until tonight.

The programme is replete with interest and the chief portraits of the occasion are those of our honored governor and the great Grady. As the rain prevented the

officer commanding the party and demanded the life of his countryman.

"Very sorry," said the officer, "but I must carry out my orders." And he showed the warrant signed by the governor.

"Well," said the consul, "at least you will allow me to shake hands with him before he dieg?"

"I can't refuse that," was the reply. On which the consul stepped up to the Englishman, put his hand into his breast coat pecket, drew out a union jack, unfolded it, threw it over the man and then said:

"There now, fire if you dare." The lieutenant was stagered, the matter was referred to the governor and the Englishman was saved.

Warfare Between Eastern and Western Lines May Result from the Tariffs.

EFFORTS FOR LOWER RATES

Chicago Complains Because New York Has an Advantage Over Her on Business Into This Section.

Will there be an effort made among the

western line to secure lower rates between Chicago and Atlanta, and will the Southern

States Freight Association be called up to to answer if such rates are not given? This question seems to be pertinent just The Chicago board of trade, backed by the roads that enter the Windy City, is making a great fight for lower rates and the Chicago papers are spreading long tables of figures to show that the roads of the south

are responsible for the alleged discrimina-

tions as between the south and east and the It has for a long time been claimed by the Chicago traders that the south ought to be the territory of Chicago's trade by all that is reasonable and right, and yet they claim that the freight rates between Chicago and southern points being so much higher than the rates between southern points and New York is the cause of a lack of intimacy in trade between the south and Chicago, which would exist but for the wrong that is thus done by the railroads south of the Ohio

It is true that the rates on freight per between Atlanta and New York are such lower than those between Atlanta and Chicago, and it is true that for this reason a vast deal of Atlanta's trade is centered

n the east.
The board of trade of the city of Chicago several years ago carried the question to the interstate commerce commission and subsequently to the United States supreme court. A decision was granted in favor of the Chicago board of trade and the southern lines were not upheld in their alleged discriminations in favor of New York, but for some reason there has never been any change in the workings of the railroads. The decision was granted but there seems

trade complained of to the interstate com-Major Stahlman, ex-commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Associa-tion, and Commissioner Haines, of the Southern States Freight Association, both explain the difference in eastern and west-ern rates by saying that the water lines be-tween the South Atlantic states and New York give justification for the lower rates offered between southern points and eastern points than are given by the western roads between Chicago and southern points.

"The rate per hundred on first-class freight between Atlanta and New York," said Major Stahlman, "is \$1.14, and the corresponding rate between Atlanta and Chicago is \$1.47. But it must be tween Atlanta. Chicago is \$1.47. But it must be remembered that the distance between Atlanta and New York must be counted by water on a basis of one mile to every three by land, this being the basis of estimation when rail and water lines come into competition. As of us could swim, but that mattered little am a matter of fact, a steamship can haul the same given amount of freight more than three times the distance of a railroad for a Before we reached deep water, however given revenue. At any rate, the basis is to make three miles by water count for one mile in estimating distances and this puts New York nearer Atlanta in a commercial

sense than is Chicago. "If the western lines begin to clamor for lower rates the eastern lines will raise great



MR. CHESTER W. LYMAN,

Member of the Louisiana State Commi trouble and there will be war to the death "The truth is the rates between Chicago and Atlanta are about as low as they can

be for the roads to make the slightest profit out of them."

It is claimed by the Chicago railroad lines and the board of trade of that city that there is no justice in the discrimination nowever, and a great fight for lower rates rom the west into the southern territory

may result. Railway Short Lines. T. S. B. Thompson, assistant general superintendent of the Southern railway, is in Mississippi.

The exhibit of the Baldwin locon works at the exposition is greatly admired by the visitors.

Warren L. Rohr, western passenger agent of the Norfolk and Western, is in the city from Chattanooga. G. D. Bacon, general agent of the pas-senger department of the Rock Island

route, is in the city from Cincinnati. W. H. Tayloe, division passenger agent of the Southern, has lately been putting in some good work for that system in the

way of solictiting special excursion parties

to the exposition.

W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, left yesterday for San Antonio as a witness in the celebrated counterfeit ticket case brought against certain ticket brokers of that city.

D. A. Hall, passenger agent for the Georgia Southern and Florida here, says the people of southern Georgia are begin ning to come to the fair in great numbers now. He predicts that south Georgia traffic will steadily increase till the close of the

S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern, says this year will be a record breaker in the history of passenger traffic in the south. The earnings of the roads may not indicate this so forcefully, because by the exposition rates the roads have to haul three passengers to get the revenue of one under regular rates. But as to the amount of traffic handled the present year will show a record of more business, perhaps, than any previous year business, perhaps, than any previous year among the roads of the south.

GREAT CROWDS OF GEORGIANS. All the Railroads Had a Heavy Pas-

senger Traffic Yesterday. The passenger traffic created largely by the reduced rates offered by all the rafi-reads to the exposition for Georgia day was very heavy yesterday. Every train that came to Atlanta from Georgia points yesterday was loaded with passengers who took advantage of the cheap rates to participate in the exercise

cheap rates to participate in the exercises of Georgia day.

The Central, perhaps, brought the greatest number of visitors. With its lines touching nearly all quarters of Georgia the Central was forced to put on extra trains yesterday to bring the people to Atlanta Four trains came in during the forenoon and they were all packed with massengers.

passengers. The Georgia road was taxed, too, to meet the demands of the increased traffic and brought more perhaps to the fair than

it has done any day yet.

The Seabouri Air-Line's passenger traffic is holding up well, and the Southern over all lines is having its hands full to take care of the crowds that are coming daily. The passenger traffic yesterday was heavier than it has been since the exposition flung open its gates. The union passenger station was fairly choking with the crowds all day.

A SWIM IN THE DEAD SEA. Interesting Visit to the Holy River

Where Christ Was Baptized. The German traveler, Professor H. W. Vogel, describes in "Vom Fels zum Meer" a recent visit to the Dead sea and "round

a recent visit to the Dead sea and about Jordan," as the Bible calls the neighborhood of the holy river where Jesus Christ was baptized by John. The professor and his party carried the latest scientific apparatus and Herr Vogel's forthceming book on Palestine will throw new light were reasy interesting things in the light upon many interesting things in the land where the Savior lived and preached. The railroad leading to Jerusalem has no branch to the Dead sea and the traveler branch to the beat see and properly for ten hours on horseback before they heard the roar of the waves of this largest inland lake, which is popularly supposed to lie silent and calm. "Surveying the country from the top of Mount of the beat seems of the surveying the country from the top of Mount of the surveying the country from the top of Mount of the surveying the country from the top of Mount of the surveying the s Olives," says Professor Vogel, "I judged the distance from Jerusalem to the Dead sea to be not more than three hours' ride, but soon discovered my error after travel-ing through the barren and stony land-

scape.

"Very frequently we had to dismount for fear of breaking our necks in climbing the precipices or descending into the Wabis valley. After about four hours' ride we came to a great white mosque, erected over the grave of Moses, so we were told. The Moslems seemingly never heard of the The Moslems seemingly never heard of the passage in holy scriptures which says: 'And no one has found his grave up to this day.' They have a grave of Adam, too; in one of the Jerusalem churches. After dismounting for luncheon at the mosque we discovered another party of tourists, the Society of Hetel Employes of Cairo, tracks in number. Their leader informed twelve in number. Their leader informed us that the Dead sea was but a few miles away, but the observation proved as much of an optical illusion as my own was on Mount of Olives. We had yet to climb many a height and had to traverse many a stony valley before we reached its neighborhood.

"When we were about half a mile from the Dead sea we heard the terrible roar of the breakers and five minutes later of the breakers and live minutes latter we saw the white, foaming surf. About ten feet from the strand the water was calm and of bluish color. A fresh, refreshing wind blew over the lake and into our faces and we had a hearty laugh over the stories that say a whiff from the Dead sea is poisonous. Poisonous, indeed, and that no bird dared cross it! I saw hundred with giving about in the best of spirits. dreds flying about in the best of spirits.

"Another superstitition is that it would be suicidal to bathe in the Dead sea. None as the density of the water is so great we had become very much exhausted by our battle with the tremendous surf. "Riding further north, we came to the

ford of the Jordan, where our Savior was baptized by John.
"Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jor-dan unto John to be baptized of him.
"But John fortade him, saying: "I have need to be baptized of thee, and com-est thou to me."

est thou to me?"
"'And Jesus answering, said unto him: "Suffer it to be so now; for thus it becom-eth us to fulfill all righteousness." Then he suffered him. 'And Jesus, when he was baptized, went and Jesus, when he was captured, were
straightway out of the water.'
"The description of the neighborhood
in Matthew iil holds good to this day; the

river flows at this point through a muddy flat, and we found the ford passable, as it was in the period when our Lord was baptized there. surprised to find established a German sa-loon keeper, who welcomed us in effusive style. He lived in a sort of barn constructed of rafters and dried mud. And there was a beer garden, too, with arbors offering pretection against the hot sun, rough tables and benches. The proprietor proved to be a native of the Prussian town of Gmesen; his name was Mayer. He sold beer or some kind of stuff masquerading

under that name, and native wines, the latter being quite good. "The photographs we took of the river give a faithful picture of the neighbor-hood, but the camera missed a sign pole near the edge of the water with the legend Boats to Let.' Mayer had half a dozen of them, beautifully painted, and asked 2 francs an hour for their use. We had a good meal and rest at als inn and in the morning departed for Jericho, after filling our bottles with Jordan water for bap-

Europe Is Eating Horse.

From The New York Recorder. Europe has taken to eating its horses for the same reason that it took to eating potatoes, against which it had a great prej-udice a hundred years ago—it is bound to do it or go short of flesh food.

Gradually the European press is educating the popular mind out of its prejudice on this matter. The taste of roast horseflesh is very similar to that of roast beef The fat is much more palatable than that of pork. If a horse has been fed on oats, his sirloin, while cooking, gives off an odor similar to that of a goose in the same pro-cess. It is to the further credit of horse-fiesh that it is never made dangerous by trichinosis and tuberculosis, which very often infect cattle, but hardly ever attack

horses.
Oh, no: the future of the horse is not at all doubtful. He is not going to disappear from the earth. There is plenty of 10 m for him on the race track, for general pleasure purposes, and as a spoiled darling of soclety; and as for the plain horse, there will be plenty of room for him by and by at the dinner table.

Cruelty.

From The Washington Star.

"Oh, dear," sobbed Mrs. Hunnimune. "I knew it would come to this, but I didn't expect it so soon."

"Has your husband been mistreating

"Y-yes," she sobbed. "He says I want my own way all the time."

"And won't he let you have it?"

"That's the worst of it. He says that he doesn't care if I have my own w—way all the time: b—but that I won't make up my mind wh—what it is."



"MEN MUST WORK

WOMEN MUST WEEP."

It was a great poet who penned the above lines, but he was very much mistaken. He was wrong in saying that women MUST ween. Women were never intended to pass their lives in misery. Why should they weep?

Women's Weaknesses are the curse of womanhood. They have wrung tears from many a wife and mother. What a pathetic story could be told of the suffering caused by sick headaches, backaches, miserable tired feelings and the thousand and one painful symptoms which. so many women endure. But it is all unnecessary.

They Can Be Cured. Thousands of happy women testify to this fact. Ask them and they will tell you how much they owe to the benefit received from taking Warner's Safe Cure, the best and most reliable remedy for all ailments of womankind. As a means of relieving and curing kidney, bladder and female troubles and even the dread Bright's disease itself, this great Safe Cure has never been equaled. A short trial will speedily prove what it can do for weak, weary women who need help.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsil. Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongos Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose. Small Pill. Small Price.

Secret of Beauty

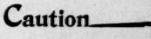
is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

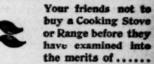
Dovouknow this? Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria,

constipation, torpid liver, piles,

Tutt's Liver Pills

jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.









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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

12 PAGES.



The Constitut, -n's Headquarters at the Exp. tion.

The Constitution is at 1 me to its friends the exposition grounds t its office on north side of the grounds. It is located In front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stairy that leads from the Government ding to the Manufactures and Woman's Representatives of both the business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and will give a hearty welcome to all callers, whether on business or not. Telephone

Moving Along.

What with the fine weather and the really extraordinary character of the big public the exposition may now be alone. said to be on a boom. The crowds are large and growing larger every day, the le taking advantage of the remarkably low rates offered by the railroads. They are coming from all parts of the country and, as we said the other day, every one who comes goes away a walking advertisement for the exposition.

The first month was neither satisfactory nor promising. Although the directors had done their part by having the buildings ready at the appointed day and hour, the exhibitors were behind-hand in filling the space they had contracted to fill. Consequently on the opening day and for two or three weeks afterwards affairs seemed to be in a

chaotic state. This was, of course, expected by those who are experienced in such matters, but as usual it was something of a disappointment to that part of the public which made it a point to visit the grounds while the exposition was settling down to business.

So the word went forth that the show was far from complete and the attendance fell off. With this, too, a rumor went forth and was spread far and wide that our hotel men and lodginghouse keepers had claws with which they proposed to gouge an innocent public. How false and unfounded this rumor was time has shown, for board lanta than they have been during the past three months. But the report did damage for a little while and during that little while the exposition was losing money.

But all this is a thing of the past. The people were not long in discovering that every force, energy and interest of Atlanta was united to make the exposition a success. They found that everything was bent or bending toward that end. They found, moreover, that the exposition itself is one of the most remarkable shows that have ever been organized in the country, no matter from what standpoint it is viewedwhether as an educational display or as a collection of industrial exhibits dis- ganized to take part in our politics with playing the world's progress in various

memberng the early days of the sition, when the public seemed inclined to hold aloof, and comparing them with the crowds that are now seen upon the grounds, we think the people will unite with us in congratulating the nagers on the conspicuous success that has been achieved in the face of most serious obstacles.

It is a sort of family matter, but it will rest the people to know that the ing the running expenses of the exposition, have been able to retire 50 per cent of the \$300,000 of bonds by means of which the great show was made a possibility. This is a very gratifying result indeed, and if the attendance holds the average that it has recently held the managers of the fair will not only be able to redeem all their outstanding bonds but will have a comfortable reserve fun in addition.

Since we are speaking of the financial affairs of the exposition it may be well to call attention to the fact that never before in the history of such affairs has so great a show been organized and carried out with so small an amount of ready capital. When we compare the scope and extent of the exposition with the amount of money that has been expended on it the result seems little short of the marvelous.

And yet, in lieu of the ready cash, the exposition has had behind it at all times the pluck, energy and unconquerable unity of Atlanta. Perhaps that is the secret of the whole business after all.

A Good Bill To Kill.

In reference to a bill now before the legislature, whose purpose is to change the method of compensating the officials of this county, The Constitution's position cannot be misunderstood. We op pose this proposed legislation because we do not think it right that Pulton county should be singled out and placed upon a different plane, with reference to the compensation of its officials and other matters pertaining theyeto, from all the other counties of this state.

The bill was voted down in the house committee on county matters and then referred to the general judiciary com mittee at the request of its author. That gentleman then/called a public mass meeting, which opposed his bill and asked him to withdraw it.

The author of the measure will find very few people who sustain his position in so far as this matter of discrimination goes-this singling out Fulton and making what would be an invidious and vicious distinction. To those who see no objection in a bill providing for salaried county officials and covering every county in the state, there must still be opposition to a bill which is aimed at Fulton county alone and leaves the other counties under their old fee sys-

Legislation should be uniform and should not be for or against any class or locality. This bill applies to only one set of officials in a single county.

Under the circumstances, the best thing for the author to do with his bill is to withdraw it. The house commit tee's unanimous vote shows that the legislature is againts it. Our home people have sat down upon it with overwhelming weight and emphasis and a majority of the representatives from this county oppose the change because it makes an unjust and unreasonable discrimination against the county-eliminating entirely the fee queston as a general proposition and viewing the matter simply in the light of justice between the different counties of the state.

There is a way, if the people want it to abolish the fee system and provide for the payment of reasonable salaries to the officials of every county. But the change cannot be made by jumping show that has been provided for the on Fulton and letting the other counties

The author ought, in view of these facts, to withdraw the bill.

The American Spirit. We believe in America for Ameri cans and we claim for Americans every naturalized foreigner and every foreign er's son among us who identifies himself with our people and is in sympathy with our institutions no matter what his religious faith may be.

This is in accordance with the spirit of genuine Americanism. To proscribe a good citizen because he is of foreign birth, or foreign parentage, or because of his religious faith, would be un-American, unjust and un-Christian.

When the fathers of our republic framed our constitution they carefully guarded the rights of conscience and free speech. They knew that the American nation was made up of people from every land and they foresaw that in the course of time the oppressed of every country would seek shelter under our flag. Their policy was both wise and just. Under it we have grown prosperous and powerful, and among the bravest and best of Americans will be found thousands of Europeans and their children who east their lot with us. Many of this class of citizens are Roman Catholics, but they are standing shoulder to shoulder with their protes tant neighbors, sharing their burdens fighting their battles, rejoicing in their good fortune, comforting them in their sorrows, upbuilding and uplifting the and lodging were never cheaper in At- republic and never uttering a disloyal

word or doing a disloyal act. To say that these people are our ene mies because they or their fathers came from another country and honestly hold religious views which differ from ours would be bigoted and narrow in the extreme. To organize against them to prevent them from holding office in : government which is as much theirs as ours would be un-American and uajust. To arouse a prejudice against them which would injure them in their business and make it difficult for them to obtain employment would be un Christian. In a small, mean, petty way it would be imitating the Turkish per secution of the Christians with its more barbarous festures left out. If a se cret, oath-bound society should be or a view to proscribing and virtually ostracizing our Roman Catholic fellow citizens, or the folioners of any reg ions faith, or any class of law-abiding and loyal foreigners among us, such a society should be concemned and op-

posed by every true American. Naturally we cannot hold these opinons and inforse, encourage or even telerate the organization known as the American Protective Association. We predict for that society a very brief career. In some localities it will enter success and it will stir up strife and bad feeling in many commu ctors of the exposition, besides pay- nities. But in a short time the people will lose patience with it. It does not suit Americans to persecute their neighbors, and the great majority will resent the methods and principles of the A. P. A. and snow them under a shower of

A few years from now every citizen

who has ever been connected with this society will deny it or explain or apologize for his folly. It takes a good citizen to be a broadminded American.

Let the Controversy Go On.

The controversy begun by Mr. Norcross some years ago, when he and his friends were anajous to form a white republican party in Georgia, has been renewed by ex Governor Bullock, who of the opinion that his party would have more veight if it excluded the obnoxious colored element from its councils.

The proposition of Mr. Norcross raised quite a tempest in a teapot. He aroused the wiath of J. E. Bryant, who at that time occupied the position in the party that Colonel Buck occupies. Bryant fulminated and some of the colored brethren gave him what may be figuratively described as their "moral

Now that ex-Governor Bullock has shouldered Mr. Nercross's position, with some medifications, he finds himself the target of Colonel Buck and some of the more ambitious colored brethren, and onite a family row is threatened.

The controversy is interesting but not important. A party must have voters as well as leaders and we do not see where the republican organization can a throng in the city through the day get the tormer if the negro element 's and night. to go un ecogaized. On the other hand it may be said that the republican party so far as Georgia is concerned is already a party without voters. It has no political meaning here and no collerence. The regroes no longer vote public instruction and amusement were with it to any extent. They have other fish to fry and quite other affairs to look after.

But once every four years the white leaders rustle around, call together a comically chaotic state convention and proceed to have themselves and those they can use selected as delegates to the republican national convention, and that is the end of the matter so far as the party is concerned. If the republicans are successful the white leaders will get the fat offices and the colored brethren get the goose.

It is all so comically simple that it is hardly worth while considering in cold and serious type. There is no white republican party in Georgia, and if there is a colored republican party it fails most dismally to make a showing.

Meanwhile, let the controversy proceed.

Strong Words for Georgia.

Georgia Day was a glorious success. That it was Georgia Day in reality as well as in name was everywhere evident -on the crowded trains that reached the city in the morning; about the depot constantly filled to the overflowing stage; on the railroad trains, the electric cars, the herdics and all other conveyances headed toward Piedmont park, and especially, of course, at the exposition grounds. It was not only a splendid crowd numerically, but it was a remarkably fine crowd in its personnel-a gathering of representative Geor-

gians. The exercises in the auditorium were in thorough keeping with the occasion. The short but eloquent welcoming speech of Senator Beeks, who presided; the ringing addresses of President Ven-Speeker Floming and Hon A Cox and the other exercises that completed the programme were all appro-

The speeches were full of patriotism and the true Georgia feeling. President Venable eloquently reflected the spirit of the occasion in his graphic reference o two pictures-object lessons-presented by the exposition. The first of these was Floyd county's bale of cottonfrom the seed in the ground to the erop packed and weighed"-showing the great natural resources and diversified interests of this single county and therefore, at the same time, of the entire state. The other was the lesson in the forestry building, where the process of reclaiming apparently barren lands is shown. Both of these are indeed interesting lessons and they speak eloquently-the one of what the farmers of the state are doing, the other of still

further possibilities. It will not do to pass over the news paper reports of exercises that took place at the exposition with the idea that the speeches are purely formal and therefore dry. There are many interesting things being said at these exerrises and the speeches almost invariably lead to a better understanding of the great exposition and what it means.

Judge Crisp and the Goldbugs.

It seems, according to our Wasning ton dispatch of yesterday, that the goldbugs, backed by the administration, are preparing to punish Judge Crisp beause he has had the temerity to preach unadulterated democratic doctrine in Georgia.

No telegram from Washington was necessary to convey the information that the adherents of the British gold standard are up in arms against the distinguished Georgian on account of his bold avowal of democratic principles; but the details of the telegram are immensely interesting. It seems that the advocates of the British gold standard are not only disturbed by Judge Crisp's democratic speech but they have been so disgruntled that they are now taking such measures as they find available to prevent him from receiving the caucus nomination of the democrats in

the house for the speakership. In itself the nomination is an empty nonor, since Reed will be made speaker by the republican majority, but it carries with it the recognition of the nominee as the leader of the democratic party in the house, and this is what the advocates of the British gold standard are anxious to prevent. Backing them is the administration which was recently "vindicated" in half a dozen states by

onsing republican victories. We agree with our correspondent that the movement against Judge Crisp will fall most disastrously, but the fight against him on account of his democra-

cy will be a very pretty test and may have a much more important bearing on the future of politics in the south than a casual observer might suppo

If Judge Crisp, in his speech before the legislature, had embraced John Sherman's views-if he had lauded republican financial doctrines-if he had indorsed the republican legislation demonetizing silver-no man would stand higher with the advocates of the British gold standard, with the administration and with the echoing cuckoos. They would have rushed to his support. But now that he has come out squarely in behalf of the principles for which the party has been contending ever since the demonetization of silver was discovered they propose to do all in their power to humiliate him. The important thing about this is that

the advocates of the British gold standard are about to wake up the wrong passenger. Judge Crisp is stronger intellectually and has more available resources than the strongest of the gold advocates. We doubt if there is another man in the country better able to successfully withstand and overcome such an assault as the advocates of the British gold standard are preparing to make on him. Through him they are contemplating an attack on the democratic party of the south.

A Crowded City.

A glance at the streets of Atlanta these days makes it evident that we have a host of visitors here, and even when the crowd at Exposition park runs up into scores of thousands we still have

Monday night was the red letter night in theatricals, not only in Atlanta but doubtless for the south. There were thousands of people out at the exposition, and yet here in town the places of never so largely attended. The Moody tabernacle drew about 3,000 people; the Grand, with "A Fatal Card," seated probably 2,800 and turned hundreds away; the Columbia, with its first production in America of the new opera, "The Patriots," had 1.500; the Lyceum, with "Trilby," had 1,200; the Trocadero, with its specialty bill, had 1,000-all of these drawing their full capacity; the Casino and other amusements had 500, and besides these places there were two pubfic meetings with at least 500 persons present. The grand total gives an indication of the number of exposition visitors.

When, in addition to these figures, the vast number of persons who remained in their hotels, boarding houses or lodging houses, and the thousands who were tempted by the delightful weather to walk and ride are considered, it will be seen that the crowd of strangers in the city is so large that it baffles compu-

tation. The crowds are here and they are growing bigger every day. The thousands who return home tell their neighbors about the great exposition with its marvelous attractions, and other thous ands come. From now on until the gates of the exposition close we may expect armies of visitors, increasing in number each day.

Atlanta bids them all welcome.

As Others See Us.

It is not too much to say that the recent visit of Chicago's leading citizens to Atlanta has done more than any other one thing to restore closer and more fraternal relations between the sec-

tions. Our visitors have expressed themselves freely since they left Atlanta and a summary of their opinions cannot fail to interest everybody.

Governor Altgeld says that the Chicagoans discovered on their trip that sectional prejudice is a myth. They found the south keeping well up in the march of progress, with the evidences of thriving industries everywhere. The north and south now exist only in a geographical sense.

Mayor Swift, of Chicago, shares the governor's sentiments and calls for better railway facilities to bring Chicago nearer the south. He says that the south is a mine of wealth, only waiting

for capital to develop it. Mr. W. H. Harper, on whose shoulders fell the burden of arranging the excursion and transportating 1,200 people through the south, sees only a bright future for Dixie's land. He predicts that the trip will turn the eyes of the world to the south and her re-

Mr. Ferd W. Peck, who is president of the Chicago Southern States Association. is enthusiastic. He says:

The very atmosphere in Atlanta reminds a Chicagoan of his own city in the push and drive noticeable in the streets. The exposi-tion, which is the best illustration of that enterprise, is a marvel, and, in comparing the resources at the command of Atlanta and the business conditions of the country, it is my judgment the fair is equal to our own great Columbian exposition. In Augus ta the cotton factories remind one of being among the busy manufacturing cities of New England. At Chattanooga the industry and prosperity of the people can be seen in every direction. There is, indeed, a new

Mr. A. H. Revell was pleased and amazed. He looks for closer relations between the west and the prosperous

Bishop Fallows found in the south a passionate devotion to the old flag, a happy and contented laboring class and pleasant relations between the two

Judge Kohlsaat was delighted with the southern cities and with the people. He says that Chicago's civilians and soldiers will never forget their cordial reception.

Mr. Erastus Foote is confident that better railway facilities between the two sections and the development of our manufactures will make the south a great country.

Mr. G. H. Hoyle says:

The principal recource of the south will be the growth of cotton. Manufactories are lacking and capital is needed to develop the natural resources of the country. If Chicago could get reasonable rates the south would be greatly benefited. Capital is also needed so that small land owners may get on their feet and then produce crops which will be profitable to themselves. George W. Mathews was struck with the intense nationalism of the southerners. "A fraternal feeling is rapidly supplanting the old sectionalism," said he.

Mr. Highbotham, president of the

world's fair directors, voices the senti-

ments of the Chicago tourists in the

The people of Atlanta are certainly s vonderful people. Their exposition is a ronder. It is a marvel of beauty and commercial and industrial displays, which re-flect the highest credit, not only on Atlanta but the entire south. Think of a city of groes, accomplishing a feat such as that, and with comparatively little aid from the government, for Atlanta had to raise nearly all the money necessary to put the enter-prise on its feet by herself. When you contemplate what a task it was it was reall;

He adds that the exposition will open the eyes of the northern people to the growth of the south and will result in further investments here, developing our unlimited resources.

Messrs. Thomas B. Bryan, President Fish, of the Illinois Central: E. J. Nally Walter H. Wilson, William E. O'Neill, H. H. Gross, F. D. Higbee, T. R. Jen kins, C. F. Gunther, W. A. Alexander, William P. Williams and Robert Givens all talk in the same way and urge the importance of more reasonable freight rates between Chicago and the southern cities. All bear testimony to southern loyalty, thrift and enterprise.

When the fact is borne in mind that these men are the leaders of Chicago's official, legal, judicial, business and financial circles, embracing also the world's fair directors, it will be evident that the visit of these distinguished citizens is, to use the language of one of their speakers, an epoch-making event. It will bring Atanta and the south more prominently before the world, correct many mistaken impressions and bring the two sections closer together in a business and in a social way. Atlanta will not soon forget her warm-hearted and appreciative guests.

Good for Recorder Goff.

The other day when an assistant disrict attorney applied to Recorder Goff, in New York, for an order to remove a prisoner to police headquarters so that his picture could be taken for the rogues' gallery, the application was refused.

The prisoner was a suspected person and was held in custody pending a search for evidence against him. Recorder Goff, in refusing the motion,

trespass on the rights of the citizen. Every man is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty. If this man was acquitted of the charge it would be an outrage on him and his familiar to have his nices in the many contracts. his family to have his picture in the rogues This practice has been condoned gallery. This practice has been condoned too long, and I shall stop it as far as I am

We are glad to see that The Sun indorses the ruling. It comments as follows:

The exercise of compulsion to oblige accused persons to have their pictures taken has been denounced in England as unlawful, there is no doubt that it is a wholly unwarrantable abuse of power. The case i different so far as convicts are concerned. The recorder is entirely right in denounc-ing a practice which can only be justified when applied to convicted criminals.

In many cities the police and the detectives are allowed too much freedom. They resort to unlawful practices and the higher officials allow them to have their own way when they are clearly in the wrong. Recorder Goff is on the right line. .

There is no complaint in the neighborhood of Washington that Speaker Crisp has lost his voice.

The entire administration will have make a tour of Georgia if it hopes to destroy the effect of Judge Crisp's democratic speech. And even then the effort would fall short.

Editor Watterson proposes to go abroad and write a life of Lincoln. This will be much better than staying at home and writing republican editorials for a democratic newspaper

It is said that we are to have a short session of congress. We always have short sessions-on paper.

Chicago resents the idea that cheap newspapers make cheap editors. As soon as Editor Medill found that his republican Tribune was worth only a cent

a copy, he lowered the price. The Constitution is worth 10 cents a copy every day in the year, but we charge only 5 for it. Turkey still holds the fort.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

H. S. Fitzgerald, aged forty-seven, of Harrisburg, Pa., gave an exhibition Wednesday night before the students of the Columbia medical college, Washington city, of his powers as a "lax ligamentarian." He can dislocate at will any join in his body from his little toe to his spinal column, and has absolute control over every muscle. He has been exhibiting be fore medical colleges for about twenty-seven years, and during the winter months has a permanent engagement with th Bellevue medical college of New York, and also appears at the Vanderbilt clinics. Muscles that physicians have hitherto been unable to reach he brought into plain view and action. Ligaments so deep in the flesh that they could only be reached with a carving knife were brought into action apparently just under the skin.

Says The New York Mercury: A wave of unsurpassed crime and violence has swept over the city, which includes almost every offense in the calendar. Murders of the most brutal sort take place daily, almost under the noses of the police. Robbery has ceased to excite wonder, because of its almost hourly frequence. There is not a street in the city where the pedestrian can feel safe after dark, so many victims ha the modern Claude Duval claimed. It is a veritable reign of terror that has begun. It dated from the murder of Richard Pope Since then every criminal has broken loos believing in his immunity from detection.

thorities that free Cuba would mean an other black republic like San Domingo is without the slightest foundation in fact. Not more than one-tenth of the present population of 2,000,000 is African. About three-fourths is white and the remainde of mixed blood. But if all the inhabitant of Cuba were black they would be justified in rising against the tyranny and rapacity which are the sum total of Spanish rul in the unhappy island.

Henry Clews figures out that the pe of this country have spent not less than \$200,000,000 on bicycles during the last four years. He looks for a serious break in the price of wheels, due to increased competition; but as wheels are not carried on margin, Wall street will not be affected in the least.

"The Only New Poet."

From The Augusta Chronicle.

In his recent lecture here Bob Bu paid a beautiful tribute to Frank St

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Don't Care Citizen. Don't care how the cotton sells-'Takin' of my ease Where the music of the bells

Jingles on the breeze. Don't care how the country goes Roamin' far an' free; In the woods there blooms a rose Red an' sweet for me! Don't care how the cities roll-

Thunderin' along! Streak o', sunshine in my soul Twinklin' into song! Don't care where my life is led-Still it's honey-sweet,

Blue sky smilin' overhead-

Green earth at my feet!

In Georgia the Thanksgiving 'possum Cause for Thankfulness. Let us be thankful when we eat

Though skies be sad and murky-

That though we still love turkey meat, We do not live in Turkey! The Thanksgiving poets are out in full force and all hungry.

The Georgia Hunter. He walks in the darkened woodlands, Nor cares if the world be round; With the foot of a graveyard rabbit And the yelp of a long, lean hound.

A western exchange criticises Ed Barrett's nagazine article on "Japanned Tinware:" but, nevertheless, the eastern critics speak another to be called "The Break in China."

"Out of Sight." Winter time in Georgia!

All the fiddles playin' An' the fire's blazin' bright! Nothin' in the summertime Equals half its joys;

Ain't it out o' sight?

"Balance to yer partners!" "Swing yer sweethearts, boys!" And the Clerk Wilted.

They are telling a good story on a Montezuma clerk. In conversation with a farmer recently, the clerk, noticing a lady at a distance, said:

"That woman looks as if she might hite a nail in two!" "Yes," replied the farmer. "Got a jaw on her like a vise!"

"Yes." "Keeps it going all the time, as if there wasn't any such thing as an eight-hour law?"

"Got a bonnet on that looks as if it might be a sign for a vegetable gardner?"

"Got a complexion like a slab of tanbark?" "Yes." "Looks as if her temper would sour milk just from the cow?"

"Yes." "Got clothes on that look like they'd been made out of last year's circus post-

"Exactly." "Who is she?" The farmer got up to get a better look

before committing himself. "She's a jay from Jay's Cross Roads, ain't she?" he said, with a laugh as he sat down again.

"Yes. Who is she?"

"Oh, she's my wife. Let me take you over and introduce you!"

General Neal Dow on the Maine Pro-

hibition Law. Editor Constitution-i appeal to you again to give me an opportunity to state more fully than I did in a form bition in Maine, and what good has resulted from it. A friend in Atlanta has sent me a slip from The Constitution containing your reply to my former article, with the what the Maine law has really accom plished. Though very busy just now, I will devote some time to the matter, that the good people of your great state may know what absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic has done for Maine, though the law is imperfectly inforced in som parts of the state. I do this the more that facts only touching this matter may appear in its columns. In every part of the country respectable newspapers abound with statements of the "effect of prohibi

tion in Maine," which have no for

hatever in fact. I will give you, to the

best of my ability, the exact condition of

the Maine law, and in as few words as Before the adoption in Maine of the policy of prohibition of the liquor traffic the state was undoubtedly the poorest in the union. The entire value of all its property of every sort was spent and wasted in drink in every period of twenty years, as it is in the nation now in every period of thirtyfive years. Everywhere throughout the state were grog shops and country groceries, with liquors of all kinds, the largest and most important part of their stocks in trade. There was no village or crossroads so remote or insignificant that the liquor traffic did not find it and establish a rum shop there. Maine had two principal industries, the lumber trade and fisheries. These were carried on upon a large scale, the markets for both being the West Indies islands. The returns were mostly rum and molasses, the latter to be converted into New England rum, all for home consumption. The state was not a dollar the richer for all this great industry, because nearly the whole of its products were poured down the throats of the people in the share of the products. ple in the shape of rum. The rum-drinking habit was almost universal among ou

people of all classes.

Some citizens of Maine resolved to change all that by enlightening the public mind as to the inevitable results of the liquor traffic—poverty, pauperism, misery, wretch-edness and crime; more mischief to the state and more suffering to the people coming from it than from all other sources of evil combined; at the same time that no good to the amount of a penny came from it to anybody. We taught the people that this trade is a deadly enemy to every pub lic and private interest.

There were a few of us who became

volunteer missionaries; we went every-where throughout the state in summer and winter, hot or cold, wet or dry-paying our own expenses—scattering everywhere tracts prepared for the purpose, showing up the liquor traffic to be the prolific source of everything that is bad, never producing an infinitesimal amount of good. After this work of ten years we thought the public mind was prepared for prohibition, and went to the legislature with our Maine law in embrio; but we were beaten two to one wholesale dealers and rum hotel ke of our cities and larger towns. We went with our bill to the next legislature and with our oill to the next legislature and found there only five members who had voted us down the year before. Our temperance people thoroughly understood that the rum trade could be suppressed only by the bahot. By this second legislature our bill was adopted with no change whatever, putting "the manufacture sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors" under the ban of the law by a vote of 18 to 19 in the senate and 85 to 49 in the house, to take effect when signed by the suppression.

in the state in the hands of the ru in the state in the hands of the rums. These, by the law, were liable to at moment be seized, condemned and desed. The rumsellers had no notice of danger, and the authorities notified that they might have a reasonable the gend them away to other states the reasonable to the states of the states

send them away to other states they were permitted to be sold. The sellers availed themselves of this tunity and sent away their stocks in to Massachusetts and New York. manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors was suddenly put by the law into the list of prohibited indu with gambling and houses of ill fame.

Now, in more than three-fourths of our territory, with more than three-fourths of our population, the liquor traffic is practically unknown; an entire generation has

grown up there, never having seen a saloo or the effects of one. The traffic linger more or less on the sly and on a small ser in some of our cities and larger towns owing to certain defects in the statute which we shall have corrected in the mar-future. Portland is our largest city; it is far within the fact to say that the quantity of liquor sold here is not one-hundredth so much as it was before the enactment of the law, though now the city is twice larger than it was at that time. In all the cities where liquor is sold in violation law, the quantity is not more than one twentieth of its former magnitude.

The moral effect of prohibition has proved to be very great. It is disreputable now to drink intoxicants, as it was not in now to drink intoxicants, as it was not in the old rum time. At public dinners now liquors are not present, as they al-ways were in the old time. Our public boards of trade have public dinners an-nually, as many other societies do, but with no liquors. The customs and habits of our people are entirely changed in that respect. In the olden time guests were always treated with offers of wine and liquors on entering a house and again on leaving it. Sideboards were set out with cut glass decanters and glasses in every cut glass decanters and glasses in every respectable home, the decanters filled with wines and liquors of many names and qualities and it was considered rude in guests to decline the hospitality. Now I de not think there is even one house in the state where liquors or wines are offered

This change in the habits of our people, caused by our prohibition laws, has led to a very large saving in expenses of living, so that our state, from the poorest in the union, has become one of the most prosperous. The entire face of our territory is wonderfully changed for the better. Evidences of industry, enterprise, thrift and "well-to-do" are seen everywhere; of idl where. Prohibition has been in operation in Maine more than ferty-two years and is in Maine more than forty-two years and is now permanently fixed in the minds of our people as a policy contributing strongly to the material and moral interest of our population. NEAL DOW.

MR. CRISP'S SPEECH.

Augusta Chronicle: Mr. Crisp's speech delivered before the members of the general assembly, which we published in full Friday morning, is an excellent presentation of the money question. To one who has studied the subject it presents nothing new, but it puts together in forcible array the historic facts in connection with the demonetization of silver and the appreciation of gold. The gold standard papers seem to be very much surprised that Speaker Crisp should have the temerity to espouse the cause which they have pronounced dean. If it will be a matter of any comfort, however, to our Richmond and New York contemporaries, we can assure them that if the election for United States senator should come before the present general assembly at this time on the single issue of finance, the representative of the silver coinage wing of the party would be elected.

Covington Star: His speech was the

Covington Star: His speech was the ablest and clearest presentation of the silver question ever delievred in Georgia. There can no longer be any doubt as to Judge Crisp's position on the silver question, as his denunciation of the outrage of the demonetization of the white metal by the act of 1873 and the foreing of the single gold standard upon the country was the most emphatic and unequivocal was have heard come from the lips of a public speaker.

Griffin News: Crisp's speech has finally convinced the blind devotees of goldbug-gery that "the silver craze" is not dead. Well, hardiy!

Americus Times-Recorder: Judge Crisp has forever silenced the doubting Thomas in his financial views, and now the gold-bugs are sulking.

OBBS—Captain Richard Hobbs, of this city, has just returned from a week's visit to Atlanta, taking in the sights of the exposition. In speaking of the exposition yesterday Captain Hobbs said: "It is a big thing, and everybody who can do so ought to go and see it. Atlanta has done a great deal—everything, in fact.—Albany Herald.

RANDAL-Colonel James R. Randal left yesterday for Washington to re-sume his duties in connection with a committee of the United States senate and to do correspondence. He is of the most graceful writers of his one of the best read men in An and one of the most confirmed; ites in Georgia.—Augusta Chronic

ATKINSON—Governor Atkinson is making one of the best governors Georgia has ever had and will be the most popular man in the state at the end of his administration. — Lawrenceville

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. some adequate sum, to erect monun the brave men who fell on that battlefield in defense of Georgia

The Albany Herald notes that "Georgia legislature bills continue to pass, espe-cially those secured by the legislators." Editor Byrd, of The Blackshear Times, thinks that under the glare of Fleming's bill to allow a woman to control bet earnings it is a bad time for a young man to marry.

The Brunswick Times says that "the legislature might take notice of the fact that convicts are at work in the forests of south Georgia cutting crossties. As a consequence we may look for more escapes." Speaking of the reformatory bill, the Athens Evening News says that "if the legislature intends ever to make any advance in this needed reform, now is the time to act, and to act promptly."

THE CONVICT QUESTION.

waking things up among the or lesses. The system needs revision closer watching than has been give the past. Not perfect in the eyes of one, the lense seemed the best possolution of the vexing question who was made. The time has come to chut the system.

LaGrange Reporter: The state has had sufficient experience in the management of the convicts to enable it to act wisely. Public sentiment is opposed to the present lease, and the opinion of the civilized world seems to be against it.

Savannah Press: Since the establishment of the convict lease in Georgia sixted years ago crime has almost doubled.

GOOD TIMES IN GEORGIA.

Valdosta Times: This season of the year in the upper part of the state is given over to chinquepins, chestnuts and like, while in the southern part of its state sugar cane, pecans and pinders shorb a good deal of attention. on. As of old the

performing a part of for the young people.

Experts on This Line Here 7

THE METHODS (

Physicians Who Are of Unsound Mind pers and Ele

tant conventions of to order in the assemball house at 10 o'clo

The first meeting Southern Hospitals southern Hospitals if convention referred men connected with care of the insane w number of valuable of insanity will, he reinsanity will be r The convention was days. The first sessorder by Dr. J. T. Ala., the president carrived in the city years. arrived in the city ye after registering in up the preliminary the meeting today.
Several promitent vention arrived (yester in this morring) wention arrived (yeste be in this morning, the most promitest in of the south are of tendance at the meet state institution; for came of nearly every. When the associate by President Starry few words of greeting be welcomed to the of the president will re-of welcome by the ma-regular business before welcome by the ma

preliminary matters day and the associati for deliberation on st to many. Subjects for Insanity in all its for the treatment for it wi learned men in charg valuable Eght will hat the subject of insanitated to enlighten the ars of the papers on the preason of their expeople of all kinds are

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At public dinners
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ave public dinners anther societies do, but ants, as it was not in is were set out with

enterprise, thrift and n everywhere; of idleontributing strongly to moral interest of our NEAL DOW.

SP'S SPEECH.

le: Mr. Crisp's speech e members of the gen-nich we published in ng, is an excellent pre-oney question. To one ng, is an excellent preoney question. To one
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puts together in foreric facts in connection
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If it will be a matter
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Recorder: Judge Crisp the doubting Thomas ws, and now the gold-

S PERSONALS.

chard Hobbs, of this urned from a week's aking in the sights of a speaking of the excaptain Hobbs said; and everybody who go and see it. At a great deal—everybany Herald.

Washington to re-connection with a Inited States senate indence. He is one I writers of his day, ad men in America, ost confirmed silver-agusta Chronicle.

Atkinson is mak-t governors Georgia will be the most state at the end of ion. — Lawrenceville

TE NOTES.

uirer-Sun says that a sympathy with the to attend the dedica-Chickamauga Na-propriate \$25,000, or erect monuments to fell on that bloody of Georgia and the

notes that "Georgia nue to pass, espe-y the legislators."

GEORGIA.

TALK INSANITY

apperts on This Line Hold a Convention Here Today.

THE METHODS OF TREATMENT

Physicians Who Are Caring for Thos of Unsound Mind Will Read Papers and Elect Officers.

conventions of the year will be called to order in the assembly rooms of the Kim-ball house at 10 o'clock this morning. The first meeting of the Association of men connected with institutions for the care of the insane will be present and a number of valuable papers on the

insanity will be read. days. The first session will be called to order by Dr. J. T. Searcy, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., the president of the association. He arrived in the city yesterday morning, and up the preliminary details consequent to the meeting today. after registering in the Kimball, finished

Several prominent delegates to the con-vention arrived yesterday, and more will be in this morning. About twenty-five of of the south are expected to be in at ane of nearly every southern state. When the association is called to order

by President Searcy this morning by a words of greeting, the association will of welcome by the mayor, after which the iminary matters will be acted on todeliberation on some subjects of inest to many.

Subjects for Discussion.

sanity in all its forms and manners and med men in charge of the state instihave been prepared and when the convention has finished its deliberations much able light will have been thrown on the subject of insanity. The speakers are ted to enlighten their hearers and readers of the papers on their severel subjects by reason of their experience with insane ple of all kinds and by the exchange of ideas and experiences the promoters of the association hope to benefit the state titutions of the entire south.

The objects of the association are to pather together the scientific men of the south whose business it is to care for the insane. By meeting and exchanging ideas and experiences the members expect to benefit each other in addition to the important sta e institutions placed under their control. Every form of insanity and the methods of its treatment and causes will be dis seylums and hospitals will be talked about and the doctors will adjourn with a much better understanding of the institutions of the south and the subject of insanity.

The Association of Southern Hospitals for the Insane was organized about a year ago. It includes the superintendents of the asylums of the southern states. The meeting today will be the first after the organization was perfected by the adoption of a constitution. The meeting was called the executive committee of the assodation, the body being subject to the call of that committee.

The objects and purposes of the associa-tion are the study of the habits and conditions of society and of individuals that uce insanity; the study of pathological, ective and disturbed conditions of the brain and other organs that constitute the use or basis of insanity; the discussion of methode for the care and treatment of the insane; the presentation of ways for management of institutions for the care of the insane, and the dissemination of proper popular information and instruction in reference to the insane in the several states

The delegates to the convention will be shown social and personal attention dur-ing their stay in the city. The visitors will be shown the exposition and honored by the medical men of the city by entertain-ment. The delegates are all men of promnce in their respective states and some of them have national reputations by reaon of their wide experience in the the insane and scientific knowledge on the of their wide experience in caring for

Those Here Yesterday.

ninent among the delegates who were In the city yesterday weré Dr. J. T. Searcy, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., president of the assoion and superintendent of the Alabama state insane asylum; Dr. Clarke, superintendent of the Kentucky insane asylum, at Lexington, Ky.; Dr. Murphy, of North Carinsane asylum, located at Morganton, N. C., and Dr. Campbell, of Knoxville, Tenn, superintendent of the Tennessee in-

The Full Programme. meeting of the association will be Dublic and will be interesting to many.

MORNING SESSION 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Calling of the association to order by the
president, J. T. Searcy, M. D.

Address of welcome by the mayor of
Alianta.

Response of the president of the associa-

Response of the president of the associatment of committees.

Appointment of committees.
Registering of names.
Invitation to physicians, trustees and others to be present at the sessions of the association. Address of the president, J. T. Searcy, M. D., Tuscaloosa, Ala.,

AFTERNOON SESSION AT 3 P. M. Paper, "Insanity and the Psychiatric Ex-fert in Courts"—C. H. Hughes, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Paper, "Commitment of the Insane"—W.

Drewry, M. D., Petersburg, Va.

Paper, "Thyroid Feeding; Its Action on the Insare"—C. G. Hill, M. D., Baltimore, Md. Faper, "Thyroid Extract in Insanity"-N. Brush, M. D., Towson, Md.

Thursday. MORNING SESSION AT 10 A. M. Paper, "A Plea for Distinct Hospital rovision in State Asylums"-W. W. God-

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ure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ding, M. D., Washington, D. C.

Paper, "Training Schools for Nurses and Other Hospital Adjuncts"—J. W. Babcock, M. D., Columbia, S. C.

Paper, "Some Unexpected Recoveries"—P. L. Murphy, M. D., Morganton, N. C.
Paper, "Superintendents and Superintendents"—B. W. Stone, M. D., Hopkinsville, Ky.

The afternoon will be spent in visiting places of interest about Atlanta.

EVENING SESSION AT 8 P. M.

"The Colored Insane"—Discussion opened

"The Colored Insade"—Discussion opened by T. O. Powell, M. D., M lledgev.lle, Ga. Paper, "Brain Rest"—C. M. Rosser, M. Paper, "Brain Rest"—C. M. Russes,
D. Terrell, Tex.
Paper, "A Remarkable Case of Epilepsy"
—M. Campbell, M. D., Knoxville, Tean.
Paper, "The Treatment of Insality by
Surgical Operations"—Eugene Foster, M.
D., Augusta, Ga.
Friday.

MORNING SESSION AT 10 A. M. Subjects for Discussion—1. "The Feeble Minded." 2. "Inebriates." 3. "The Criminal Insane." 4. reports of committees." reports of committees; 5, ad-

"PATRIOTS" RUNS SMOOTHLY

And Has Evidently Caught the Town. Big Houses All Around. "The Patriots' attracted another large and well pleased audience to the Columbia last night. The production was given in a more even and well-balanced manner than opening night. The opera was omewhat shortened by cutting out several numbers, while the waits between acts

were much shorter owing to the familiarof the stage hands with the scenery. The principals and chorus were in g voice and sang with a dash and vim that was truly refreshing. Helen Rainsley, Nellie Braggins, Marion Singer, Warwick Gaynor, Philip-Tomes and A. W. F. Mac-Collin all confirmed the good impressions made on the opening night. The solos. duets and other selections that pleased are too numerous to mention, but the duet of Mr. MacCollin and Miss Bishop in the third act was delightfully done. Mr. Adler's music improves upon acquaintance and is really very attractive throughout, while Mr. Carter's book is friends and nearly every day curbston

well written and entirely adequate. The bright new costumes and magnifi-cent scenery and stage effects showed up to great advantage. The marches executed the chorus showed careful training by Mr. Bell, the stage manager.
"The Patriots will be seen every night at the Columbia, with matinees Thursday and Saturday. The opera is apparently on for a long and prosperous run.

At the Grand. "The Fatal Card" was presented again at the Grand last night before an audi-ence that filled the theater. The dramatic situations and climaxes of the play were strongly presented by the thoroughly ca-The work of Messrs. Steadman, Turner

and Howe in the robbery scene of the third act is of the liveliest order and is most effective. The murder of the miserly stock broker was realism indeed, and sent cold shivers through the audience. Miss Osterman, a finished actress, and Miss Gilbert did their parts in a wellnigh faultless manner. "The Fatal Card" will hold the boards at the Grand all this week. Matinees will

be given today and Saturday. "Trilby's" Good House. Again last night the Lyceum's capacity was tested. Desnite the inclement weather, long before the doors were opened peowere waiting to get tickets. The play was, as usual, up to the standard. Marion Grey as Tranv captured the house, as did Mr. Carlton as Svengali, and all the other

There will be a matinee today, and with tonight's performance the engagement will

Marie Wainwright.

Marie Wainwright, who is always a favorite with Atlanta audiences, will appear at the Lyceum theater on Thursday and Saturday nights in a gorgeously costumed resentation of Sheridan Knowles's most famous comedy, "The Love Chase," in which she has recently been most enthusiastically received in New York city. The

New York Recorder said: "Miss Wainwright won new laurels by an admirable performance from start to finish. This is all the more to the talented little lady's credit, and it is just such con-scientious work as this that has won for her a leading place in the dramatic profession and endeared her to the theatergoing public. Equally praiseworthy in their respective parts was the artistic and painstaking work of Nathaniel Hartwig, Barton Hill, Joseph Zahner, Hattle Russell and Gertrude Elliott. In fact, the whole company is remarkably competent and capable of giving a rarely interesting performance, we should say, even in tragedy."

At the conclusion of the performance a gavotte of the period will be danced by all the principals. her a leading place in the dramatic profes-

the principals.

Friday night will be devoted to Tom Taylor's most brilliant comedy-drama, "An Unequal Match," one of the best of modern standard plays. At the Saturday matinee Miss Wainwright will appear as Camille, a character in which she is said to rank with its most famous interpreters.

A Bill That Fills. It is a bill that fills the bill—and no pun meant—at the Trocadero this week, and

no mistake. The individual performers are very strong indeed. All of this was demonstrated at the opening Monday night, but it was emphasized in the strongest possible manner again last night. One of the strongest features the house has yet had, the Rofeatures the house has yet had, the Romalo brothers, made their appearance. The act is wonderful. There has never been seen here such sensational balancing as was done by these people and their tumbling and other acrobatic feats are of the highest order. This act, added to the already strong bill, makes it the equal of any bill presented by Koster & Bial's or the other big houses of the same class. The matineees are becoming a strong feature at the Trocadero, Large numbers of ladies and children attend each day. So great has been the patronage that Papinta is now doing all her dances at the matinee as well as at night.

Shakespearian Artists Coming. "Julia Marlowe Taber and Robert Taber," said Charles E. Dowe, their representative, at the Kimball house yesterday, "are makceiving cordial welcomes wherever they appear. The first southern city visited was Louisville, where they played to crowded and enthusiastic houses. Then Lexington, Ky., Knoxville and Chattanooga were visited. From Chattanooga the Tabers went to New Orleans, where they began a week's

ed. From Chattanooga the Tabers went to New Orleans, where they began a week's engagement last night at the Academy of Music, one of the theaters in the southern states of Messrs. Jetterson, Kiaw & Erlanger, the prominent New York managers. Our engagement in Atkanta will begin Wednesday evening, November 27th. Six performances will be given. The plays to be presented are 'Romeo and Juliet,' 'Twelfth Night,' 'Lady of Lyons,' 'As You Like It' and 'The Hurchback.' Our next stand after Atlanta is Philadelphia, where the Tabers will play two weeks at the Broad street theater.

"The company supporting the Tabers is one of the largest organizations presenting legitimate attractions traveling. Our business has been very large in the west and northwest, where the season opened. In St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Kansas City, Chicago and Cincinnati the Tabers drew big audiences and clearly demonstrated their popularity as Shakesperean artists as well as the vitality of Shakesperean dramatic poetry, which seems to be as fascinating as ever. When the immortal playright's dramas are adequately presented by artists who grasp the spirit of the characters they will always attract a large following and live when works of modern dramatists are entirely forgotten."

Items from Washington, Ga. Washington, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)
Jordan Smith, who was shot by Ed Pope,
both colored, a week ago, has since died
and a warrant has been issued for Pope's and a warrant has been issued for Pope's arrest, charging him with murder. Pawnee Bill's Wild West gave an exhibit here. The large crowd which attended was well pleased with the show.

Mr. A. L. King and J. F. Calhoun will form a firm to do a general grocery business in the Green block.

If every county in the state is as well represented at the exposition as Wilkes there will certainly be no lack in attendance.

MEETINGS HELD EVERY NIGHT But the Citizens Appear To Be Doing Some Thinking and Are Not Committing Themselves.

Two weeks from today two aldermen and seven councilmen will be elected to serve Atlanta for the coming two years. In many respects the election will form one of the most important and interesting chapters in the political, business and social history of the Gate City of the South, as the men who are to be chosen next month will pilot Atlanta through the period imme-diately following the exposition, from which so much good has already been derived and

from which so many promises for the fu-ture have been listed.

the Dear People.

Handled by men of discretion and men of devotion to Atlanta's interests the munici-pality will surely reap a bountiful harvest when the gates of the exposition are close for the last time, and these are the men the tax payers, small and large, who vote two weeks from today should select and plaupon their tickets when they go to the ballot boxes on the 4th of next month.

Before the voters there are now about thirty announced candidates, while as many more, whose names have not been author-itatively presented to the public, are work-ing on the quiet, feeling their way, as it were, and are being pushed by their friends. Nearly every night meetings are being neld by some of the candidates and their

tions are being promulgated. So far, however, only two tickets have been shown for the consideration of the er. Still there are a number announced candidates outside of voter. Still of announced candidates outside of the membership of the two combinations, each of whom is working an in

promises of new tickets and new combina-

dustrious, energetic, scared race for the place he is seeking.

The ticket first put out—the one the volers who discuss it call the American Pro-tective Association ticket, the full mem-bership of which was given in The Constitution last Sunday-stands as it did the day after it was put out. There is opposition to the ticket even among those who made it and there is every reason to say that it will not be elected as a ticket. The other ticket—the one made at Mr. L. P. Nelson's office twenty-four hours

later-stands intact, too, and while like the other ticket it has its supporters and Taking the sidewalk talk of the men who are going to do the voting, it seems safe to say that some of the candidates or both tickets will be elected, while other of the candidates on both will be snowe

this time for themselves and will vote as they think.

They do not intend to be lead any longer by the candidate and that is the story they

are setting to music.

The candidates who were not placed on either of the tickets, together with some who were placed on the tickets and are not willing to openly acknowledge an allegi-ance to the convention which presented them, are hard at work pushing individual campaigns. It is even said that some of the names presented by the American Protective Association meeting and some of those presented by the Nelson meeting have conferred, coalesced and recruited iron names not on either ticket and will in few days present a new roster of candidate. for the nine places and joining issues will work individually and collectively for its

success. By those who are presumed to be posted it is said that the "complex assembly" will take place Thursday night, and that when the work has been completed there will be no blind bridles in the campaign, and that the race track will be covered in

quick time.

None of the candidates, however, mentioned by those who appear to know the story they tell will admit any part of it. An interesting meeting occurred in an office in the Equitable Sunday when a halfdozen friends of candidates from one of the wards attempted to harmonize matters. The attempt at harmony, however, failed, and it is that failure which produced the

The Meeting Last Night. A meeting of candidates and their friends candidates who mix the two promulgated tickets-was arranged for last night at 261/2

Alabama street. Over a hundred friends of the selected candidates and some of the candidates were present, but on account of the absence of the members of the contemplated ticket work was not begun, and an adjournment until the last of the week was

It has been years since Atlanta has had an election like the one coming. For once it has been made apparent that the voters of Atlanta have eschewed combinations, tickets, suggestions and work of conven-tions. It has been certainly shown that the voters of Atlanta intend to think and act without the guidance of wire pullers. It has been demonstrated that combina-tions and associations will not strengthen candidate this time, and that is keeping the office hunter guessing. As a rule now, every candidate declares that he is not a every candidate declares that he is not a member of any ticket or combination, but that he is making the race alone.

The Fifth Ward Progressive League will have a meeting tomorrow night at Mile's hall, 445% Marietta street, when some interesting developments will occur.

Dr. J. H. Hutchison formally announced his candidacy for councilman yesterday from the sixth ward.

ABOUT WILL MYERS.

OFFICERS OF BRUTON, GA., SEND A TELEGRAM.

Murderer, but Sheriff Barnes Thinks Otherwise. Governor Atkinson received a telegram

Think They Have Captured the Young

from Bruton, Ga., Laurens county, yester-day, stating that a young man was under arrest in that place supposed to be Will The telegram was referred to Sheriff Barnes, who sent a photograph and full de-scription of Myers to the Bruton man. The scription of Myers to the Bruton man. The sheriff has no hope that the young man under arrest is Myers.

Chief Connolly is in receipt of a letter from an officer of Talbot county, which states that a young man answering Myers's description was seen in that county a few days ago. The officer wanted a detective sent to Talbot county to trace Myers or the young man who was seen.

The detective was not sent.

A Nice Restaurant. Of all the pleasant places at the expos tion grounds there is none so pleasing as the Creole kitchen. Among those who lunched there yesterday were Bishop Keenan, of New Orleans, Dr. J. S. Hopkins and Joel Chandler Harris.

BUILDING AND LOAN LEAGUE. OFFICERS ON MEETING OF DELEGATES TO THE

The Candidates Are Busily Moving Among They Had a Busy Session at the Y. M. C. A. and Will Meet Again Today-Committees Appointed.

INTERSTATE CONVENTION.

The Interstate League of Building and Loan Associations was in session yester-day morning and yesterday afternoon.

There are nearly 100 delegates in the city and the meetings were held in the Young Men's Christian Association building. Representative business men from all sections are among the delegates.

Mr. John Hanson Kennard, of New Or-

leans, is president of the Interstate League and presided at yesterday's meetings. The greater portion of the work was the preparation for the coming meetings. The mem-bers of the league will convene several times during their stay here, and in consequence a programme committee was

made necessary.

At the morning's meeting the reports of the various officers were read and the association was shown to be in a flourishing condition. A report was handed in from Mr. Bird M. Robinson, of Bristol, Tenn., who is the secretary of the Interstate League, and another by William Gibson. of New York city, the treasurer of the

The afternoon session lasted from until 5 o'clock and at this meeting the various committees reported. two committees that were appoin terday morning were a committee on programme and a committee known as the 'autiliting committee. The committee on programme reported that the meetings uld be held in the Young Men's Christian Association building in the morni from 10 a.m. to 1 o'clock in the afterno and from 3 o'clock in the afternoon to 5 o'clock. There were also a number of subjects reported for discussion and these vere all adopted and will be accordingly The work of the building and loan asso

ciations is well-known all over the coun try. These associations have been most wonderful factors in the upbuilding of many cities. They are such as each the building of the smaller homes. The Inpose of enabling the officers of the various associations to get together and discus the best plans for conducting the associations. The interstate association has en-abled the officers with less experience to obtain much valuable information through the knowledge obtained by others through

ong experience.

Among some of the prominent building and loan association men here in attendance upon the meeting are the following: Thomas Hanson Kennard, president of the Interstate Association: Secretary Bird M. Robinson, Treasurer William Gibson, E. J. Bond, of Baltimore; Hon. W. E. Johnson, of Minneapolis; E. H. Webb, o Denver, Col.; W. H. McHugh, of Roanoke John Douglass, of St. Paul, Minn.: Hatch, of Augusta; W. H. Raymond, of Nashville: F. C. Sling, of Baltimo Tracey Underhill, of Louisville: C. Beach, of Columbus, and E. T. Dismuke,

DEATH OF GEORGE CHEATWOOD.

He Was Found in Bed. His Life Fast Ebbing Away. N. Cheatwood, f rme

niston, Ala., was found dying in his room at the Gate City hotel on Decatur street, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. The landlady went at once for a physi cian, but when she returned Mr. Cheat-wood was dead. It is supposed that it was heart disea

that caused the sudden death. Monday night he was apparently well and in a good health as he had been for the past few weeks. Cheatwood came to Atlanta from An niston on the 9th of September last. He was, until his health failed him, head bar tender in the Spray saloon, on Decatus street. For the last month he had been unable to work and he intended going

back to Anniston last night, so he in formed Mr. R. E. McWhorter. Mr. McWhorter telegraphed the Knights his death and the supreme chancellor tele graphed back to have the body sent to Anniston, Mr. Cheatwood was a prominent Pythian in Anniston. He was at one time chief of police in Anniston. From papers found in his pockets it was learned that he was part owner of a bar in An-

The body will be shipped to his former home this morning. While the remains were being prepared for shipment yesterday afternoon at Patterson's undertak ng establishment three well-dressed young wo-men, unknown to Mr. Patterson, came in

and wept over the body. Death of Mr. Leiseman. Mr. Augustus Leiseman, a nephew of Mr. Jacob Haas, died here yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. Mr. Leiseman came to Atlanta from Jacksonville about a month ago and intended to make this his home. He was thirty-two years old. The interment will occur at Oakland cometery today at 10 o'clock a. m. The fu-neral will occur from the residence of Mr.

Haas, 321 Washington street.

MRS. HARPER'S DEATH. The Mother of Mrs. W. F. Glenn

Passes Away.

A. E. Harper, of Hickory, Miss died peacefully at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. W. F. Glenn, in Inman Park, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Harper was the mother of Mrs. W F. Glenn, of this city, and Mrs. W. E. Gilbert, of Marietta, Ga. She was a woman of deep piety and lived in the fear of God continually. She was respected by every one who knew her and her death will be sincerely mourned by her numerous friends in Georgia and Mississippi. Funeral services will be held at the residence this morning at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Hickory, Miss., for interment this afternoon.

IN THE JUSTICE COURT.

Several Cases Brought to Trial Before Judge Foute Yesterday.

Judge Foute was the only one of the Atlanta justices of the peace who held court yesterday, all the others having attended the Georgia day exercises at the exposition.

In Judge Foute's court Mose Green and A. J. Thomason, two negroes, were tried for larceny and bound over to the city court in the sum of \$100 each.

Frank Hicks and Jennie Lewis were tried for receiving stolen goods and were each placed under a bond of \$100.

Will Stewart, Will Hammond and Adolphus Hughes were tried on the charge of burglary. They are said to have entered a house in the southeast portion of the city and stole a watch. They were each bound over to the superior court in the sum of \$300.

THIS "FEAT" ACCOMPLISHED BY

-OF US.---

Several Blue Coats To Toe the Line Tonight Before the Board.

BOARD IN SPECIAL SESSION

Chairman Johnson Calls a Meeting To Dispose of Charges Against Several Police Officers.

A special meeting of the police board has been called for tonight for the purpose of investigating certain charges pending against members of the police force.

The trial of the officers has been postponed a number of times and if the police bear dispersed of the contract of the contra board secures a quorum and disposes of the matter tonight it will be a surprise to many. It seems that the board has experience much difficulty in getting together for the purpose of trying the charges against the

The men to be tried are Detectives Cason and Wiggins and Patrolmen Harris and Grant. Charges are pending against Officer Hudson, but his case will probably be postponed on account of the matter being in the

Detective Cason is charged with being in an intoxicated condition on the streets. It is charged that he was found in that conended the detective and he is still prohib-

ited from working for the city.

Mr. Cason is said to be endeavoring to capture Will Myers. He has been out of the city some time and his whereabouts cannot e learned. It is said that he is following clew which might lead to the capture of Myers, but Chairman Johnson says that the detective is booked for a trial tonight. The trial was postponed once or twice on ac-count of the absence of Cason.

Detective Wiggins is charged with brib-

ery. He arrested a young man on suspicion and locked him up. The prisoner was sent to the stockade but escaped two days later. He then reported that he had been mistreat ed by Detective Wiggins and claimed that offered to settle the case Officer Harris is charged with tyranny

and overbearing disposition. He arrested a Wall street restaurant man and the latter claims that he was unnecessarily hustled off to police headquarters, when he could have been given a copy of the charges against him without perverting the ends Officer Grant will walk before the board

and explain why he engaged in a little game of cards some time ago according to he charge. He sent in his resignation at the last meeting of the police board, but no action was taken on it. The officer was one of the best on the force and his alleged violation of the rules of the board was surprise to his superiors.

Patrolman Hudson is charged with reckess shooting. He fired at a fleeing negro

and hit another negro and a white man The innocent negro was killed and the white man seriously injured.
Hudson was indicted by the grand jury and arrested on a charge of murder. He gave a \$3,000 bond and will be tried on the charge soon. The injured white man has put in a claim for damages against the city. Chairman Johnson was asked about the probability of the board getting together onight. He said that the meeting had been called in the regular manner and that he noped every member would be present.
"I hope that the members of the board will attend the meeting tomorrow night and dispose of the cases to be acted on." he said. "The officers under charges have been held up to the public as guilty of offenses and they should be given opportunities to

establish their innocence or the contrary.

I have endeavored to get the board together but some members of it have asked for a postponement each time I have called GOV. BULLOCK'S PROPOSITION.

He Comes Back at Colonel Buck in a Practical Way.

When Governor Bullock's attention was When Governor Bullock's attention was called to Colonel Buck's remarks published on yesterday he said+ "I have no desire to 'avoid any issue of fact' or to 'evade any truth,' and speaking of 'truth,' " said he. will donate to the Grady hospital \$100 for each letter written by me 'to leading ne-

groes in this state' asking their support of im in the state republican convention as a delegate to the national republican conven-"Another 'truth' is that the republican organization of which Colonel Buck is chairman is numerically controlled by ne-groes and is the outgrowth of a call instigated by a somewhat notorious carpetbag ger named Bryant, Colonel Buck did not

"I have no intention of engaging in a

personal controversy with Colonel Buck. ARE YOU DEAF? DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR?

The AURAPHONE will help you if you do. It is a recent eccentific invention which will assist the hearing of anyone not born deaf. When in the ear it is invisible and does not cause the sightest discomfort. It is to the ear what glasses are to the eye-an ear spectacle. Eucles estamp for particulars. Can be tested FREE OF CHARGE at the NEW YORK AURAPHONE CO. 'S Offices; at 843 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Fireworks tonight at Exposition.

Headwear. Neckwear. Underwear. You'll find nothing better, nothing hand-somer, nothing cheaper than our lines of the above goods. In fact, you'll find many things in our stock you can't match else-where. We are sole agents for Miller

Fireworks tonight at Exposition

FOOTWEAR THAT PROTECTS THE SOLE AND PLEASES THE PURSE.

BUYING SHOES

JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St., ATLANTA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

al Baking Powder

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

THE COLUMBUS CAMPAIGN.

A New Ticket Announced for Alder-Columbus, Ga., November 17 .- (Special.)-The municipal campaign is growing live-lier each day as the election draws near, and within the next few days the proverblal political pot in Columbus will be boiling furiously. The following alder-manic slate, which is called the people's ticket, was announced this morning: For mayor: Albert A. Carson. For al-dermen: First ward, Robert Davis; sec-

y; fifth ward, J. B. Day; sixth ward, J. E. Deaton; seventh ward, T. F. Smith; eighth ward, J. J. Jointer. The above ticket is pledged to the following platform:

nd ward, Henry Ingram; third ward, Dr.

J. F. Shackleford: fourth ward, George O.

"We are in favor of bonds for new In this the gauntlet for the waterworks fight is thrown down and the advocates of bonds declare that even if they do not succeed in obtaining the necessary twothirds vote for the issuance of they will elect their ticket, thereby having a united council so far as the waterworks question is concerned. Other matters equally as much importance as the bond issue will play a prominent part in the campaign, and it is exceedingly doubtful if the above ticket can be put through

An Officer Stabbed.

About 2 o'clock this morning Policeman Threlkeld was stabbed in the left arm by a man whom he was attempting to arrest at the Centennial wagon yard on upper First avenue. Officers Threlkeid and Cooley were attracted to the scene of the stabbing by a loud conversation be-tween two white men who were about to engage in a difficulty. Upon reaching the they found Dan Marshall and Will Abney, two young white men, engaged in a dispute. After quieting the disturb ance the officers summoned the pair to

Fine Diamonds

STILSON & COLLINS. 55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga

DIAMONDS Watches and Jewelry, Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices.

morning and then told them to go home to provoke a difficulty with Abney, whe upon Officer Cooley took the latter charge while Inrelkeld seized Marsin

wheeled upon the unsuspecting officer and made a plunge at him with a large knife strenuous efforts to cut his antagonist Before he could carry out his murderous intent, however, Threlkeld dealt him three terrific blows on the head, knocking him to the ground senseless. The patrol wagon was then called and Marshall was sent to the barracks. Officer Threikeld then went to the office of Dr. Sims and

Recorder Cozart To Wed.

Invitations have been issued announcing the marriage on the 27th instant of Hon A. W. Cozart and Miss Susie Martin, Mr. Cozart is the city recorder and is one of the rising young attorneys of the Colum-bus bar. He is now serving his second term as recorder, in which position he has distinguished himself by his strict adher ence to and rigid enforcement of the law. The prospective bride is a daughter of Hon. J. H. Martin, ex-judge of the superior court of the Chattahoochee circuit and a member of the law firm of Brannon, Hatcher & Martin, of this city. She is a young lady of many charming graces and is quite a social favorite.

Captain Hughes Makes His Bon i Charleston, S. C., November 19.-Captain Hughes, of the steamship Laurada, released from custoday today, the A released from custoday today, the Ameri-can Banking and Trust Company becoming his surety in the sum of \$3,000. The 4th day of December was set for the pre-liminary hearing of the case, which will be tried before Judge W. H. Brawley, of the United States district court.

Your Feet.

We have arranged with Dr. Woolf, an expert Chiropodist, lately from Boston, to attend to customers' feet FREE of

We also polish customers'



YOU'LL FIND

Our store filled with your neighbors, and with others who don't live within a hundred miles of you, They're all like yourselves, investing their money where

it brings the best results in the way of Clothing. Seems as if we can't provide fast enough for the rapid run of trade. An every-day increase of sales. Remarkable how the business grows and grows. It's not strange when you consider the advantages the people have in buying where the best is to be had at lowest prices. Being manufacturers we can and do save you the jobbers' profit-between 25 and 35 per cent. The scientific knack of producing high-class, elegant, luxurious Clothing at slight cost is the secret of our evident leadership.

Would You-Believe It?

Notwithstanding months of preparation it's "nip and tuck" to keep up the supply of Men's All-wool \$10, \$12 and \$15 Suits and Overcoats. The people have found 'em so good-recommended 'em so enthusiastically to friends and neighbors—they won't let us get a stock ahead. No wonder they sell on sight. They're the usual \$20, \$16 and \$14 sorts. The lowest price has full guarantee.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

He Has Fought Many Battles and Had

Many Narrow Escapes.

tional reputation as a toreador or bull-fighter. He is at present in Atlanta with the intention of furnishing entertainment

to the public and has already attracted cosiderable attention by his marked per-

onality.

The senor is the hero of many a hard-

fought battle on the plazas del toras of Spain, and carries several scars in evidence of his narrow escapes from the sharp

horns of the bulls with which he plays as

if they were kittens. Senor Caballero has a trusted agent now

Mexico in search of wild bulls, and ex

pects their arrival in the next few days. The entertainment he will then give will

The entertainment he will then give will add largely to the attractions afforded the

amusement-loving people of Atlanta. They

will of course of received of the cruei and dangerous features of the bull fight as

only be an imitation, but a very interest-

Lessons of the Exposition.

Even The Chicago Inter Ocean, the most

extreme and bitter republican paper in the north, appreciates what has been done at Atlanta and declares that the Georgia cap-

ital has accomplished, in the way of restoring closer and more fraternal relations between the north and south, what was

attempted in New Orleans in 1884-85, but

what The Inter Ocean declares was pre-maturely tried then, as not enough of the bitterness of the war had passed away to

permit the success of the experiment.
Atlanta has been singularly fortunate in the matter of its visitors. No one has

refused its invitation. Already the govern-

ors of nearly all the northern states have visited it, and the others have promised

to do so, with the other leading state offi-

cotton manufacturers), from Chicago (th

directors of the Columbian exposition, who

phia (including the entire municipal gov

ernment of that city and many of its lead-ing merchants), and from other cities.

Never have there been so many visitors

from the north on this side of "the line,"

and they have all taken home the mos favorable reports from this section.

fraternal relations between the section that these visits have been successful, but in more practical matters, in inviting cap-

ital and immigration here, in securing

those investments necessary to develop the resources of the south. These are so

great, so conspicuous, so inviting, that no

northern or European capitalist comes

Orleans cotton centennial brought mill

ions to the south and started to a large

extent the industrial boom which has pro-

and immigration are looking eagerly in

this direction, as they think they see gol

den opportunities here; and nothing gives them a better chance of seeing what the

south offers than a visit to Atlanta, where

its resources are laid out before them. The

acquainted with the south and the south-ern people than a thousand books would

ana the necessity of celebrating Lousiana

day with proper enthusiasm and spirit

The state can and ought to make a grand display. It has much to show and should show all its resources, advantages and pos-

sibilities. It has a handsome exhibit a

Atlanta, which it can display to advantage

on Louislana day and thus call to the at

tention of the world. The opportunity i

too good for us to neglect it. Louisians day should be one of the great successes

A Modern Joan of Arc.

From The Farmers' Voice.
Miss Cleora Eugenia Cook, seventeen

years of age, is said to have been a mig ity

force in defeating Gorman in Maryland.

from what we can learn we judge t' at she

and her father are populists, but she prob

ably joined hands with the republicans as the most practical method of downing Gor-

man, whom she bitterly denounces as the

enemy of the farmer, the poor and e en of decency. She is exceedingly eloquent, it is

said. During the campaign she challenged

Senator Gorman to meet her in public de-bate, and in the challenge used these

"The most serious crime of which you are guilty, however, and the one which

has prompted me, a girl of seventeen years old, to give up my home and studies to travel from town to town publicly de-

nouncing an enemy of my race by opposing

you, is the fact that you have for a decade malignantly wronged the children of Mary-land. You have robbed thousands of poor

children of education by defeating the free

school bill. You have by scheming manipulation diverted funds which should have

been spent in increasing the efficiency of

our public schools to channels in which they could be eaten up as salaries for those

who do your dirty work, and for ten years

you have defeated every measure brought forward to abolish child labor, thus plac-

ing yourself on record as the prop and bul-

wark of the cruelest form of slavery and child torture that ever cursed the world. By perpetuating child labor you have not

only been the means of blasting the lives

of thousands of mothers' darlings, but you have helped the monopolists to use the

little ones as a club to knock down the wages of their fathers and mothers, there-

by making yourself the eternal foe of labor

There is no mistaking the meaning of language like that, and this young girl

has set an excellent example to every man

and woman in this country who believes that there is need of reform. To reform

existing evils we must sacrifice something

and have the courage of our convictions.

PROPOSED TO THIRTY GIRLS.

Gay Widower of Seventy Starts Out on

vealthy widower seventy years old, went

to Crawfordsville, Ind., recently in search

names on the list, graded according to

Hudson's recommendation.

He started out to call on the eligible list and propose marriage. So far he has not met with success, though he is confident he will get some one before he leaves. He

proposed to thirty women and girls in two

At one place he made a favorable im

pression, but the young woman asked for time to consider. She found out that she was not his first choice, and when he camo back for an answer he had the door siam-

med in his face. He employed an attorney to help him with a wealthy widow, but the heard of his many proposals and or-

dered him out of her house and threatened to shoot him if he returned. He next went into a millinery store, and,

calling the saleswoman to one side, told her his story and proposed marriage. He was seen later and said he was having a pleas-

time hunting for a wife,

a Unique Wife Hunt. Abraham Eastos, of Danville,

and of humanity."

of the expsition.

But it is not only in re-establishing

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat

its native presentation, and

or Manuel Caballero has an interna

BALLY HOOS NO MORE

The Exposition Midway Has Been Reformed in Two Respects.

GIRLS MUST NOT BALLY-HOO

And the Spielers Must Use Select Language in Elaborating the Sensetionalism, of Their Shows.

The first step towards purifying the Midway taken by the exposition company resulted in a decided victory for the latter.

In the future there will be no more women bally-loos in front of the alleged sensational attractions on the famous adjunct to the exposition. The edict of the sunct to the exposition. The edict of the exposition to that effect will be obeye

without further opposition.
Five of the leading attractions sent representatives to the exposition company yesterday morning and planked down \$100 fine assessed against them for ng the rules of the company. The Midway people paid the fines under protest and with bad tastes in their mouths, so

addition to paying the amounts the Midway people were required to sign a paper renouncing any intention of repeating the conduct which brought about the trouble, an account of which appeared in yesterday's Constitution.

After the fines were paid and the Midway ople promised to discontinue the bally-operformances in front of their places of amusement the white-winged dove of peace hovered over the street and it started on a new lease of life, but one decidedly tame from that of the last few weeks.

By the action of the exposition company women are absolutely prohibited from dis-playing themselves to the public view in front of the Midway shows. The women have been used as advertising mediums by appearing in costumes conspicuous for their brevity, but from now on the attractive feminines will not be allowed to appear even should they dress in the most puri-tunical manner. The edict is against women, young old, new or coquettish, and

No Living Pictures Yesterday. The Midway were an aspect akin to the iost orderly thoroughfare so far as the female population of it is concerned yes Not a single living picture or bal dancer was to be seen in front of the lively shows nor was there a handsom woman in bloomer togs to be looked upor by frequenters of the street. Sights of the kind had to be seen inside of the places

And the tone of the furious spielers wa moderated to a painful extent. Their voices pealed to the public ear in the choicest and purest language that they could com-mand and so far as known not a single naughty word was uttered on the whole Midway during the day. The orators shouted at their usual pitch, but the things said weredecidedly cooler than the speeches

made before the volcanic edict made its ppearance on the Mid. The spielers work worried look, too, and they experienced some difficulty in framing sentences which characterized their shows as the most sen language placed under the ban of condemnation by the exposition company.

\$500 in Fines.

The coffers of the exposition were increased to the extent of \$500 by the summary action in closing up the objec-tionable shows on the Mid. Five of the proprietors of as many shows handed over \$100 each and walked out, and said some things in an undertone. That the Midway people kicked vociferously there is no estion. Some of them pronounced the nterference with their business as high banded and unwarranted, but the complaints were useless

The shows which came forward with the necessary money and a declaration to ele vate the morals of the outward appearance of the Midway were the beauty show, the Trocadero, or French folly dancers; the seum, the brownie show and the

gipsy village people failed to respond to the call of the exposition, and their place had not been reopened last night. yesterday morning and resumed business

Started by City Fathers.

It has been discovered that the war on the Midway found its source in a com-plaint made by three council members. Those city fathers appear to have taken offense at some of the sights they saw on the Mid last week and reported the matter to the police and other authorities The offended councilmen were Mr. Hill-rer, Mr. Welch of the second, and Mr. Campbell. Those gentlemen called on Chairman Johnson, of the police board, last Friday and made complaint about the manner in which things were being con-ducted on the Midway. They said that they had heard some very naughty talk by the spielers and had been compelled to witness some illustrations of living pictures walking through the street. offended councilmen suggested that the police look into the matter, and Chairman Johnson informed them that the complaint would be attended to

Looked, Listened and Acted. Mr. Johnson sent for Chief Connolly and informed that official of the visit of the councilmen. The chairman of the police board and the chief of police conferred about the case, and it was decided that Chief Connolly should visit the Midway incognito. That was last Friday. On Saturday night the chief dressed himself in a modest suit of citizens' clothes and hied himself to the heart of the Mid, there to look and listen. He did both, and then

The chief told some of the spielers that they must not talk so naughty in inducing people to visit their shows. The spielers were notified that they would be arrested if the language was not elevated. It was elevated, but not improved in propriety, it seems, for the exposition company took action Monday. Mr. Felder issued an or-der to every attraction on the Midway to discontinue exhibiting women in front of The order was violated Collier and other exposition officials. The result was that the show people were dealt with with a strong hand.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Col. Gates, of Missouri, Who Fought for the South, Is Here. Colonel Elija Gates and his daughter, Miss Georgia Gates, are among the visitors from Missouri to the exposition and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hudgins on Richard-

Colonel Gates is one of the best known and most popular men of north Missouri, having held positions of trust and honor both under state and the United States gov both under state and the United States government, besides distinguishing himself for valor and military skill in the late war. His command was transferred to Johnson's army at Cassville, Ga., and from that time until the fall of Atlanta was in action almost daily. Colonel Gates is now revisiting the battlefields on which he fought for the first time as well as enjoying the exposition. He is delighted with Atlanta's big show and will have nothing but praise and good words to carry back to his friends at home.

Everybody feels better from Brown's Iron Bitters.

AROUND THE CITY HOTELS.

Among the members of the staff of Gov ernor Foster, of Louisiana, registered a the Hotel Aragen is Brigadier General Eu-clid Borland, who is one of the most promi-nent of the Pelican State's citizens.

The Louisianians regret exceedingly that Governor Foster will be unable to attend he excursion on Louisiana day, but his coming was made a matter of impossibility by a very peculiar chain of circumstances. Mrs. Foster, the wife of the governor, is here and will grace the occasion Pelican State's day.

"We all regret exceedingly," said Briga-dier General Borland last night, "that Governor Foster cannot be here tomorrow. His presence here, however, seems to be absolutely impossible. As you know, in Louisiana we have a lieutenant governor. and when the governor leaves the state the Beutenant governor is in charge. In the event of the absence of both the governor and the lieutenant governor, the president of the senate is the chief executive of the state.

"It so happened that the lieutenant governor has recently been appointed a judge and the president of the senate was given a consulship. The senate has had no meeting since the last event and in consequence there is no one to take charge for Governor Foster during his absence. It was deemed not wise to call an extra session of the senate and this would have to be done in

Others of the governor's staff here are Colonel A. É. Murphy, Major J. W. Waters, Captain W. C. Dufour, Major J. M. Gleason. Judge Gates, of New Orleans, is also registered with the party from Louis

s registered at the Kimball. He is here in attendance on the meeting of the Interstate League of Building and Loan Associ ations and is one of the foremost members of the league. In Baltimore he is the secretary and general manager of the Monumental Savings and Loan Association Speaking of his trip to Atlanta and the sition, Mr. Bond said:

"Atlanta is surely a lively city. The exocsition is heard of everywhere. Atlanta people have a marvelous faculty for advertising their town and have a lot of energy back of it. The exposition is not to underrated as a factor in the upbuilding and growth of not only Atlanta but the

C. D. Seligman, of England, is registered at the Hotel Aragon

Colonel Eli Lilly, of Indianapolis, who has been in the city several days with the Indiana delegation, left yesterday afteroon. Colonel Lilly came to Atlanta not alone as a mere representative of Indiana, out for the purpose of studying the exposi tion and learning something of the southern people in their industrial development. of the Midcontinent centennial, which will occur in Indianapolis in 1900. This centennial will be held for the purpose of cele orating Indiana's political independence. Colonel Lifly was charmed with his visit to Atlanta and was thoroughly pleased with the exposition. He is president of the Board of Commerce of Indianapolis and also the head of the large firm of Eli Lilly

Colonel L. F. Livingston, congressman rom the fifth, is in the city. He is at the

One of the most prominent members of he Maryland democratic editors is Mr. F Sosscer, acting president. He is at the head of the editors' party and is thusiastic over the visit to Atlanta. He took the entire party to the exposition

ounds yesterday afternoon.
"The exposition is a great one," he said yesterday evening, "and is an exposition that would do credit to an entire state as well as to a single city. The people of well as to a single city. The people of Atlanta are thoroughly energetic and have succeeded in what many cities of three dertake. The exposition is a place where much may be learned."

Congressman Thomas G. Lawson of the

Judge Gober and Solicitor General Brown of the Blue Ridge circuit, are in the city. Colonel S. A. Darnell, ex-United States attorney for this district, is in the city and is registered at the Hotel Marion.

Solicitor General W. H. Felton, solicito of the Macon circuit, is in the city. He is registered at the Kimball.

Hon. Steve Clay is in the city. Major W. D. O'Farrell, of Athens, is in

the city and is stopping at the Kimball. Colonel S. F. Monk, of Bulla, Ga., and a prominent citizen of Taylor county, is in

Colonel J. M. Merritt, of Maysville, is in the city to take in the exposition.

Colonel Howell F. Bunkley, of Glynn

Mr. Benjamin Bell, editor of The Wilmington, N. C., Messenger, and Mr. C. B. Leigh, editor of the leading paper of western Kentucky, are among the newspay men who are now here seeing the fair.

"The very pretty story about General Lytle writing his famous poem, "I'm Dying, Egypt, Dying!" on the Chickamauga battlefield the night before he was killed in battle is all a myth and a fake," re-marked Editor William Pinckney Smith, of The New Orleans Daily States, yester.

"The truth is the poem was writter least two years before the death of the poet. It was published before the war had fairly begun. I have lately received a graphic description of the death of General Lytle from an eye-witness which was pub lished in last Sunday's Daily States. Nothing could be more interesting. He tells how the men in the camp that night talked about the dead soldier's poem, 'I'm Dying, Egypt, Dying. It is a very pretty little story, however, which has gained widespread credence that the poem was written in camp at Chickamauga. The story tells how the general told his com-rades that he felt that he was going to die and how he proceeded to write the poem, but all this is not true to fact. In the pockets of General Lytle were found other poems written by him and several letters from his wife inclosing clippings from papers that had published his

"There has been some question raised as to whether General Lytle is really the author of the poem or whether it was not written by a man down in Mississippl. There can be no doubt, however, that the poem was written by General Lytle, but it seems evident that it was written some time before the war."

Notice.

On and after Tuesday, November 19th, trains Nos. 13 and 14, arriving at Atlanta 10 a. m., leaving Atlanta 5 p. m., "Exposition Flyer," running between Macon and Albany via Central of Georgia railway, will only stop at Griffin between Atlanta and Macon, and all local stations south of Macon. These trains will carry parlor cars between Atlanta, Macon and Albany; also through coach between Atlanta and Columbus.

Novi8 3t

Grady and Atkinson emblazoned

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplome.

LAWYERS IN SESSION

Leading Negro Lawyers from All Quarters of the Land Here.

WILL MEET AGAIN TODAY

The Negro National Bar Association Was Formed Yesterday-Next Session Meets in Nashville.

The colored lawyers of the United States were in session yesterday in the hall of the negro Odd Fellows of the city. Several weeks ago an invitation was sent the leading lawyers of the race by Com-missioner I. Garland Penn, chief of the

The lawyers who assembled yesterday came from all portions of the union and the of the Negro National Bar, which is to b a permanent organization and will hereafter hold annual meetings. Next year it will meet at the Tennessee centennial, the vitation to which was made yesterday and accepted.

The session was called to order by W. A. Pledger, an Atlanta lawyer who is known throughout the state. He stated the object of the meeting and returned his thanks to the whie people of the south for the justice he said the negro had always received at the bar of justice. When the organization of the national bar was effected he was elected president. J. C. Napierl, of Tenwas elected secretary with E. H abe as assistant secretary. The folowing vice presidents were elected from the several states:

J. W. Lyons, Georgia; E. J. Dickerson, South Carolina; J. T. Settle, Tennessee; J. S. Leary, North Carolina; J. C. Ashbury, Virginia; E. J. Waring, Maryland; E. H Payne, West Virginia; W. F. Crockett, Alabama; G. F. Bowles, Mississippi; J. M Vance, Louisiana; J. H. Lee, Florida; M W. Gibbs, Arkansas; J. P. Green, Ohio; E. H. Morris, Illinois; D. A. Etrater, Michigan; T. J. Minturn, Pennsylvania; T. M. Stewart, New York; J. H. Ballu, Rhode Island; W. R. Morris, Minnesota; C. H. J. Taylor, Kansas; J. H. Kelly, Nebraska; J. A. Childs, Kentucky: J. M. Langston, Dis

trict of Columbia. The first negro who was ever admitted o the practice of law was J. H. Langston, of Washington, and he was made the chair man of the executive board. After the com pletion of the organization a paper was read by E. H. Lispcombe. Other papers were read during the session and then the folowing resolutions were adopted and passed owing resolutions were adopted and passed "Whereas the Cotton States and Inter-national exposition, now in progress in the city of Atlanta, having a department for our people in which are shown the products of the progress made by our race in the United States, and,

"Whereas, Reports have been circulated to the detriment of the exposition, which reports serve to influence the non-attendce of our people, and
'Whereas, We know that our people will
inspired and encouraged to new endeavor
they but come and see what has been

'Resolved, That we, in the lawyers con gress, do by unanimous vote indorse the ex position and the negro department and un besitatingly call upon our people all ove the land to attend the exposition, and to th people generally we feel guaranteed in say ng that kind treatment will be accorded and that the race should attend to get the ctive lesson of the exhibit which sh progress of the race "Resolved, That the thanks of this as-oclation are due and are hereby tendered "emmissioner I. Garland Penn for his judi-cions and untiring effort in gathering the spiendid exhibit of our race now in the legro department of the exposition. That we are cognizant that his splendid success the chief of the department is an evience that his selection was a highly roper and wise one.

"Resolved, That we note with pleasure that the part taken by the negro at this exposition has had immeasurable influence in elevating the race in the esteem of the people of this country and in modifying the unjust prejudice which has heretofore existed against our people.

ted against our people.
"Resolved, That this resolution as prented by the committee be scattered hroughout the land by the committee be scattered throughout the land by the press."

After accepting an invitation to hold the lext session of the congress in Tennessee, he meeting adjourned.

Other Congresses. The Afro-American National Press As-ociation will meet tomorrow morning at 10

church. The body will be called to order The afternoon session begins at 3 o'clock and continues until 5 o'clock in the audiorium at the exposition grounds. Tomorrow night a banquet will be ten lered the lawyers and editors by the citi tens and the negro department of the exposition in the Odd Fellows hall on Pied

THE NEW PULLMAN

Compartment Sleeping Cars, Cincinnati to Chicago, C., H. and D. Railway.

These cars are the finest that have ever been turned out of the Fullman shops, and are duplicates of the magnificent cars on the New York and Chicago Limited. They are divided into nine rooms, each room containing a double lower and upper They are divided into nine rooms, each room containing a double lower and upper berth of the pattern used in the open sleeping car. The rooms are much larger than the staterooms in the largest steamsnips; each room being furnished in a different colored tapestry from its neighbor, and containing a washstand which is built in one corner. This washstand is arranged so that it is really a receptacle for hats, bonnets and small articles; also containing a clothes brush, hair brush, comb, ctc., and by pulling down the metal handle a large sliver wash basin is brought into position, and right above the basin are two faucets, one for hot and the other for cold water. In addition to this is a faucet conencting with a drinking fountain of ice water. In the other corner of the room is a nandsomely cushioned seat, which can be turned to one side, exposing the closet.

Electric bells and every convenience that can possibly be crowded into a hotel room are in these compartments. The prices are the same as in the standard open sleeping car, and our patrons have the choice, as we run one car of each pattern on every night train of the Clucinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, between Clineinnati and Chicago, both to accommodate those who do not know the advantages of the new car and prefer the old style on account of tamiliarity with them, and to enable us, except in great rushes, to give every one a lower berth.

Congress and the Monroe Doctrine

From The New York Sun.
There is good reason to believe that a the coming session of congress a resolu tion will be introduced and carried, set ting forth, in tones unmistakable, the adhesion of the American people to the Monroe doctrine.

Perhaps to this may be added an expres sion of the opinion of congress regarding the Guiana boundary dispute. Last win-ter that body recommended arbitration as the proper mode of settling the controversy; but Great Britain imposed conditions, upon arbitration which would give her at the outset a large part of the territory in dispute. It was known beforehand that Venezuela could not submit to those conditions, and that the retention by Great Britain of lands which Venezuela believes to be hers would be a retention by force. The nominal assent of Lord Salisbury to arbitration was therefore a practical rejec-

But whether a more emphatic declaration on the boundary dispute is or is not made plainest and most forcible words that the Monroe doctrine is held by this country and must be respected by foreign nations. We have been favored of late by various views of the British press regarding the Monroe doctrine. Some of the critical statement ing the Monroe doctrine. Some of the critics have suggested that it plays no part in practical international politics, or that it is superannuated and obsolete. Sometimes it is made the subject of pleasant banter, sometimes of denunciation, as being preposterous; and one British commentator seems to think that it might be supdid not propose to leave until he succeeded When catarrh gains a firm bold on the system it has very dangerous tendencies, being liable to develop into consumption. For this disease use a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsanarilla.

ported by England herself, perhaps meaning as an abstract proposition, or when England would not be troubled by its application

We think that after the coming session of congress not even the most skeptical European critic will doubt that the Monroe doctrine is very much alive.

Baswell, Whose Car Killed G. SPAIN'S FAMOUS BULL-FIGHTER

> killed Mr. G. W. Cator on Highland avenue Monday morning, was arrested yes-terday morning. His arrest was made on a warrant issued by Coroner Paden, charging him with criminal negligence. The coroner's jury declared that the mo torman was guilty of criminal negligence and Coroner Paden was instructed to issue the warrant for him. Baswell was arrested by a deputy sheriff and locked up in jail. Baswell will endeavor to give bond to day. He is represented by Hammond & Hammond, attorneys for the Consolidated Street Railway Company. It is not known what steps will be taken in defending Baswell. Colonel Hammond was asked about the matter last night, but he said

would give himself up. He claims that he was not responsible for the accident and service of the Consolidated

Cator's body was shipped to Goldsboro, N. C., yesterday morning. His mother tel graphed from that place asking that the

clals. There have been large delegations present from Boston (the New England CHARCOT'S KOLA NERVINE TABLETS.

> Dr. Brewer Calls Them "A Wonderful Stimulant and Perfectly Harmless." Dr. Tucker Says "They Are Superior to Anything of the Kind in the Market."

All well-posted physicians know of the irrues of Kola in nervous affections and indred complaints. They also know that rr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, since

A. C. Snerwin, M.D., low remaining proprietors absolutely guarantee in e results from one box of Tablets, per package (one month's treat. See Dr. Charcot's name on pack All druggists or sent direct. Kolet free. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co.

Sousa's concerts 2:30 today, 8 tonight, Auditorium.

to hand culture; at pupil's residence if desired. Address N. E. C., care Constitu-tion. nov 20 wed fri sun

WANTED-Real Estate.

WILL EXCHANGE state rights of a ful and valuable patent for go estate. State what you have and Patentee, this office .

BOARDERS WANTED

EXPOSITION VISITORS can get comfor able rooms and choice table fare at per day at 93 Auburn avenue. nov 20 WANTED BOARDERS-Choice lovely location; new house and WANTED BOARDERS—Parties visiting the exposition can find nice, pleasant rooms at 143 Marietta street. Miss Jennie Villard.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. 40 ROOMS, one block from depot, Thomp-son's European Hotel, 14½ Whitehall st. 50c, 75c and \$1 per day. Specially adapted for families. FURNISHED ROOMS to rent by the week

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Large store with bas one of the best stands in the city f kind of business. Apply at 13 South

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A hermaphrodite horse five years old, valuable for show purposes. Address L. N. War'ng, 31 Lincoln street, Portsmouth, Va. nov 73 t

FOR SALE-151/2 acres with sea frontage at Cocoanut Grove, Biscayne Bay, Fla. Apply A, 210 Kiser building. nov17-it

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-Nice 6-room house. Apply 6 Piedmont avenue. ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

Sousa's concerts 2:30 today, tonight, Auditorium.

THE MOTORMAN ARRESTED FOR CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

BASWELL IN JAIL.

Coroner Paden Issued a Warrant for W. Cator Monday.

Motorman M. T. Baswell, who had charge of the car which ran over and that no conference had been held.

Baswell read in yesterday's Constitution hat he was wanted and he stated that he will be supported in that claim by his employers. Baswell is a young man and is said to be one of the most reliable in It is likely that Baswell will demand a preliminary hearing and give bond some-time today. He was locked up in a cell

body be shipped to her. Undertaker Pat-terson had charge of the body and prepared it for shipment.

TESTIFY TO THE MERITS OF DR.

they are guaranteed as being prepared from specially imported, fresh, undried Kola Nuts, are the only preparation which can be relied upon as genuine. Read what

ese physicians say: these physicians say:
"I have been using Dr. Charcot's Kola
Nervine Tablets in cases of nervous dyspensia and cases where a general tonic to en ervous system is required. I am very ell pleased with their action and from my operience think they are superior to any-ning of the kind in the market. Very my yours, Henry S. Tucker, M.D., No.

fetuly harmless. Horatio S. Brewer, M.D., Champlain building, Chicago."
"I am using Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets in cases of nervous exhaustion caused from overwork, and am much pleased with their action. I am confident that the tablets are an efficacious nerve tonic. A. C. Sherwin, M.D., 107 Pelham."

INSTRUCTION.

PIANO INSTRUCTION-Especial attention

ure; excellent fare; close in. 187 South

PRIVATE BOARDING—At 422 Whitehall street, on car line; elegant furnishings and first-class service.

or day, \$3 per week or 50 cents a day for each person; on street car line to exposition. First class. 349 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-Practically new gentleman' driving or business buggy; can be seen at Stewart & Bowden's stable on West Alabama street; will sell cheap. Address Owner, care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—5-r. h. on north side in first-class neighborhood; very cheap—32,000; 1800 cash balance monthly payments. This is big bargain; owner is leaving city. Ad-dress M. E. LaVitte, P. O. box 243. of a wife. He employed John Hudson to stand on a street corner with him and put down the names of all marriageable women who struck his fancy. He soon had fifty

WANTED-60 or 70 ft. second-hand shelv-ing and counter. No. 11 N. Broad.

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, one unfurnished or partly furnished room suitable for light housekeeping; must be cheap and near business. References exchanged. Address Postoffice box 81.

RESTAURANTS.

VIGNAUX'S RESTAURANT, the old re-liable and only French restaurant, 16 liable and only French restar Whitehall and 14 E. Alabama stre

AN HONEST MEDICINE

Stuart's

Dyspepsia Tablets

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets,

is an honest medicine for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, because

Il you plainly what it contains and a fair trial convinces one of its true medi.

Each tablet contains the purest, freshest pepsin combined with bismess.

You take no chances of injury. We tell you just what they contain.

If you want to know what they will do for you, try a package, you can ge

STUART CO.,

MARSHALL, MICH.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Experienced hotel clerk immediately. Give references. B. E. R., care

STENOGRAPHER WANTED-Youth who can take dictation with reasonable rapidity, willing to put in spare time at other work and start at a moderate salary, can secure a position by addressing in own handwriting Z. Y. X., care Constitution. WANTED—A man with good Atlanta ref-erences to take charge of boarding house at once. Apply James M. Malone, Marble Hill, Ga.

WANTED-Several energetic young men can learn how to earn \$5 per day by calling at 58 East Ellis street between 7 and

WANTED—Male piano player, two ste-nographers, three white bell boys, one white baker. Southern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree street. MEN, BOYS—Salaries; exposition; good

strangers preferred; guarantee undreds put to work; \$10 weekly. AGENTS WANTED in every state to in troduce "The Comet" camera; entirely new; profits immense. Address Alken, Gleason & Co., X20, LaCrosse. Wis. septl-wed fri sun M. H.

septl-wed fri sun M. H.

WANTED—Able man in each city and town in the south to sell The Atlanta Exposition Illustrated; \$20 per week salary if you make two sales a day. Send \$6 and get a book and a contract for the agency of your county. Nearly 300 engravings; size of book 10½x14; enameled paper. Selling like wildfire. The only book of any prestit on the merket; cortains photos and ing like wildfire. The only book of any merit on the market; contains photos and sketches of the directors, 63 in number: also lady board of managers, views of Atlanta, its buildings, streets, etc. All the views of the exposition, Midway attractions, grounds, etc. Adler Pub. Co., 409 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. nov 19-7t. Equitable building, Atlanta, Car EVERY CATHOLIC family buys on sight for Christmas; reliable, intelligent man wanted in each county; \$18 per week. C. P. & L. Co., 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, ill. nov 19 6t

WANTED—A first-class business man. Apply to Washington Loan and Investment Co., 37 South Pryor street. Nov 17-1m

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-A good cook at once. Apply to-day at 74 West Peachtree street. FOUR salesladies, salaries \$10 weekly; white olored cooks, waiters; guarantee places.

Bates, 202 Norcross. WANTED-Experienced saleslady; positic permanent. Address "Fancy Grocer," O. Box 677. State experience.

WANTED-White cook. Apply at 66 Pow-WANTED—Well-dressed lady to show "The Atlanta Exposition Illustrated" to the ladies at the hotels. Good pay. Adler Company, 409 Equitable building. nov16-7t

A YOUNG man from the north had two years' experience in a bank wishes a position with a bank, wholesale house or railroad office; has no bad habits; can give the best of references, XX, care

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

A RELIABLE colored man wants respon sible position; can give best references and security. Address Colored Man, care Constitution. WANTED-By experienced young man, po-

Best references. G. L. James, Actor S. C. nov 17&20.

WANTED-Salesman. TEN SALESMEN wanted to take countie

and work business men only; \$5 per day easily made. J. B. Hull, Jr., & Co., 7 Exchange Place, opposite Equitable. WANTED SALESMEN-Energetic men to sell goods by sample at home, or travel; easy seller. Sample goods. Liberal salary or good commission. Address P. O. Box or good commission. Address P. O. Bo 1103, New York City. aug 18-26t sun wed \$60 to \$150 salary paid salesmen for cigars; experience not necessary. Extra induce-ments to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. oct 31 30 t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. WE WANT to employ special deputies The most attractive plan of insurance in the world. The easiest worked. The best pay, Address The American Benevo-lent Legion, San Francisco, Cal.

YOU can get some sure money by reading what we send free; national bank references. Write to Day & Roberts, Grain Brokers, Chicago.

nov6-6t-wed sun

BUSINESS CHANCES FREE-Handsomely illustrated "Guide of Speculators and Investors," mailed free. Send us your name and address. Com-stock, Huges & Co., bankers and brokers, 55 Broadway, New York city. oct20-14t sun tues thur

UP-TO-DATE EDITOR, sober, quick, skill-ful, industricus and accomplished seeks irvestment and opportunity to build up daily paper. "Know How," care C. C. Nichols, Atlanta Constitution. INCREASE YOUR INCOME by careful speculation by mail through a responsible firm of large experience and great success. Will send you particulars free, showing how a small amount of money can be easily multiplied by successful speculation in grain. Highest bank references. Opportunities excellent. Pattison & Co.

Opportunities excellent. Pattison & Co. bankers and brokers, 60 Omaha building Chicago. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER has visible writing, permanent alignment, greatest speed and durability; guaranteed; ma-chines exchanged; catalogue. Edwin Har-din, southern agent, No. 15 Peachtree. nov15-201

nov15-30t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—One madstone for the cure of hydrophobia. Call at Constitution office on November 20th. FOR SALE—Double Remington hammer less gun of exchange bicycle, Apply A. 210 Kiser building.

WANTED-Board.

YOUNG MARRIED couple desires board in private family with use of bath; all the year; near Forsyth and Hunter streets. Address X. Y. Z., Constitution. WANTED BOARD—By a young man; permanent board in the city or outskirts; with private family or at a boarding house. Address H. C., Constitution office, nov 2 2t

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—Gentleman and wife, residents of the city, want permanent board in private family in good neighborhood. Address at onc. Homeseeker, Constitution office.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.

Watches.

Jewelry. Souvenir Spoons. DIAMONDS.

Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash paid for old gold and silv

LOST-Purse with money and receipt ondon, photographer, on expounds. Suitable reward. Mrs. P. J. Carshy, 277 South Pryor street LOST-On cars or at exposition e pocketbook containing notes and poof W. J. Allen, Finder will please with A. M. Allen, 160 Peters street and

reward.

LOST-On Forest avenue LOST—On Forest avenue or Peach street, purse containing \$2, knife and so cil. Return to 143 Marietta street. LOST-At the governor's mansion on the evening of Governor Atkinson's rection to the visiting governors, Thurst November 14th, a miniature portrait Livingston Thompson, Please returns Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Kimball house. STRAYED OR STOLEN-A yearling le sey helfer, light fawn color. Infor-tion leading to her recovery will be erally rewarded. A. A. Marshall, 25 1

LOST—One black plush cape with The fur on collar. Embroidered in bead bril Was left in auditorium at exposing grounds. Finder will communicate with L. H., Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans me improved Atlanta real estate at love rates and on most favorable terms. And direct at their office, 16% East Alaka MEXICAN MONEY (and all other him bought and sold. Drafts on any put of the civilized world at lowest exchange rates. George S. May. Money loaned; 100 bought. 707 Temple Court. \$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lead

once upon city property at low n also make a specialty of larger los business property. Weyman & Con Equitable building. ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, ON ALL VALUABLE FY, etc.; liberal and confidential. He FY. etc.; liberal and confidential. He FY

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgeome or write to the Georgia Farm La Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta aug 17-7½m T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans a Atlanta real estate and choice improve Georgia farm lands at low rates of b terest. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equi building, negotiates real estate mortage loans on property in or near Atlanta Money always on hand. Borrower can all back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loss very cheap. 13-in

MONEY can always be had on good and drafts and collaterals. Checks and city and out-of-town banks c regular banking hours. J. I 21 and 22 second floor Inman \$38,000 AT 6 PER CENT; \$40,000 at 1 cent to loan on residence or serty, 3 to 5 years, semi-annua also monthly loans. R. H. Jone Broad street.

WITHOUT real estate you can what money you want from Atlanta licount Company. Office 5th floor Teactourt, Joseph N. Moody, cashier, nov 1-iy RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates at 6 and 7 per cent on improved reatate; special facilities for handing loans. 28 S. Broad street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate

on Atlanta real estate and Clands. Gould building. Atlanta.

SPLENDID inducements offered m female agents; highly respectable on streets or in homes. Give refer J. L., care Constitution. ACENTS, a snap for you, \$5.00 weak, \$5.00 yearly. No experience required failure impossible. Our scheme a new or particulars free. Address P. O. box \$8.00 box \$1.00 b AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF ELBERT Creamery—By virtue of an order grap by the superior court, I will sell before courthouse door in Elberton, Ga., dailegal hours on the first Tuesday in Decer. 1895, to the highest bidder for cash. Elberton Creamery plant, including franchises and all appurtenances, the abeing a first-class property complete a new. Property will be shown on appurent on the property of the tion to me. John A. Herndon,

FOR RENT. 9-r. h., 272 dackson, furnished... 8-r. h. and 4 acres hear Westview 8 rooms, 50314 Marietta... 10-r. h., 361 Capitol ave... 10-r. h., 168 Vine... 6-r. h., 302 Loyd... 5-r. h., 419 Auburn... 499 Courtland, furnished h., 46 Church ... h., 141 Hill, No h., 196 Kimball. h., 37 Rankin. ...

ove all parties renting from COLLECTIONS, SEND YOUR past dus s Tolleson, rooms 21 and Atlanta, Ga. If he ca worth any further co-and you will be convi-

, 15 W. Ga. ave



MEG AND I Mary Temple Bay dearly beloved write rell known through the Philadelphia Titeder and many other few women who y accident. I happe Some five years ago year-old boy were go lege at Waynesburg, the battle of life and lege professor. They to to the pictureso and through Canada. ruggested to her to wand she did so sendin pittsburg Dispatch, the followed it up wers, signing to each o which had always hamong her family, some six weeks, adstating that it she

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my work, except that From the time I bes pellent living, and I



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and then give them For my part, I do funny press are r the absurd creation new woman presen Women are reaching endeavor, it is truthem are doing it commands respect a of ridicule. It seen trying to strength as fast as the co men is just the nade him feel that he could have and none but go im. I don't kr always correct, child. I have ing them think part, I am very One of the n newspaper work abroad, when sh England and Fra Pose of studying women of those laters were copied were among the has ever contrib ent for the Inde She received the

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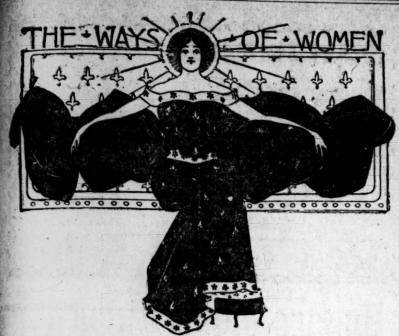
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MEG AND HER WORK.

y Temple Bayard, the clever and rly beloved writer who, as Meg, is known through her contributions to Philadelphia Times, The Pittsburg der and many other papers, is one of few, women who developed her talent accident. It happened in this way: five years ago she and her sixteenr-old boy were going through the col-e at Waynesburg, he to fit himself for battle of life and she to become a col-

lege professor. They took trips every sum-mer to the picturesque resorts of the north and through Canada. Some of her friends suggested to her to write letters of travel, he followed it up with a number of others, signing to each one the name of Meg, which had always been her little name among her family. The Dispatch, after ome six weeks, advertised for "Meg," stating that if she would make herself we she would be remunerated. This lowed a proposition for her to create a

woman's department on their paper, a thing that had not been done before.

This she accepted, and her work has broadened daily. It proved successful in every way, and it was very seldom that she had a manuscript returned. She says, that modest little fashion which is no that modest little fashion which is pe-

The prince becoming acquainted with him, and finding him anxious to complete through a college course abroad his training as a physician, finally persuaded him to accept this education at his hands, and so the young Indian went to Oxford, there to gain a knowledge of the divine profession of medicine which brought him \$25,000 a year up to the time when he resigned it to take up to the time when he resigned it to take the place at the head of the Independent the place at the head of the Independent Order of Forresters."

"And where does he live?" I asked.

"In Toronto in a great grove of pines which stands at the head of the Indian reservation. His house is a palace filled with the treasures of art brought from every clima and no wines of the blood sould be a palace.

ery clime and no prince of the blood could entertain with nobler grace than himself. I was his guest last winter, and when he and his pretty wife met me at the station and placed me in the great sleigh filled with splendid rugs and drawn by magnificent horses I felt like a countess in some Rus-sial novel."

Mary Temple Bayard is a woman readier to talk of everything rather than herself. She is an adorable little woman, a woman's she is an adorable little woman, a woman's woman, and by that I mean that men like her too. Her complexion is of that exquisite pink and white which one seldom sees upon a face of more than twenty summers. She has gentle blue eyes and a mouth like a child's. She dresses in beautiful taste—her slender, aristocratic feet are daintily shod; she wears fine silks and laces and a bonnet with a bit of becoming pink about it, and some rings that suggest ten about it, and some rings that suggester sentiments are on her white fer

Yes, she is a pretty woman, and a sweet



MARY TEMPLE BAYARD,

The Brilliant Newspaper Writer Who Has Taken Part in the Congresses

rears passed on. The only complaint from my editors," she said, "was that I never pitched into women. 'Why don't you now and then give them the mischief,' they say, 'lke everybody else does?' and I laugh and reply that I think they get enough of it anyway through the press, and it does not been to me that they deserve to be continually laughed at any more than men. thually laughed at any more than men. For my part, I don't like to ridicule women. I think that the cartoonists and the unny press are responsible for most of he absurd creations in the shape of the woman presented to the world today Women are reaching out into new lines of endeavor, it is true, but the majority of them are doing it in a dignified way that commands respect and admiration, instead of ridicule. It seems to me that they are trying to strengthen their weak places as fast as they can. My plan with women is just the same as my scheme of management with my child. I always made him feel that I believed in him; that

I thought he was good and sweet; that he could have none but noble thoughts, and none but good deeds were natural to I don't know whether this plan always correct, but my boy was a model child. I have always believed in women just the same way, and I find that making them think well of themselves goes largely toward making them worthy of all the praise they receive. For my own

part, I am very much dependent on praise and encouragement." One of the most notable eras in Meg's broad, when she traveled in Germany, in angland and France, for the especial purone of studying the characteristics of the comen of those lands. Her descriptive letters were copied all over the country and the descriptive letters were copied all over the country and the deslity press. ever contributed to the daily press

Last year she took a most delightful and advantageous tour as a special correspondent for the Independent Order of Forresters. e received the generous remuneration of a month and her entire expenses during s engagement, and the trip through Eng-id Section tland and Ireland, made as it wa with an organization composed of highly in-tellectual and distinguished people, must indeed have been a charming one. now has the offer of the editorship of

e Canadian, the leading publication of mada, which she received through her anection with the Independent Order of forresters. She has many interesting things to tell of the president of this ortanization, Dr. Oronhyatekha, which interpreted in the great Indian's language, means Burning Cloud.

"He is a full-blooded Indian," says Meg, and in his magnificent physique and kingly bearing he reminds me of the primevaluman. Adam himself could not have had anobler head, or a gait of greater majesty.

adult himself could not have had could not have had could not have had solver head, or a gait of greater majesty. Story is a romantic one. A youth just aduated from Kenyon college, in Ohio, he as selected to speak of his people before prince of Wales on the one occasion has royal highness visited America.

one and a strong one, too. One of those women whose nobility of purpose has made journalism an uplifting and helpful power for her sex. She is spending some time at for her sex. She is spending some that the exposition and those who meet her will have had the pleasure of knowing one of the most compensating and lovable women who has ever wielded a pen in a good cause.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

TODAY WITH THE CONGRESSES.

Morning Session-10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Methodist Episcopal church council, Mrs. R. H. Robb, chairman. Mrs. Bishop I. W. Joyce—"Woman's Work Mrs. Dr. Lucy Rider Meyer-"The Dea-

coness and Her Work."

Mrs. Elizabeth W. John—"Influence of Methodist Polity on the Development of Mrs. Carrie T. Murray, Atlanta, Ga.

"Work of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia No. 2." Miss Mary Eva Gregg—"The Training Home in Chicago." Old-fashioned Methodist singing. Louisiana day in the auditorium.

THE UNITARIAN CONGRESS.

Yesterday afternoon the religious con ressers continued in the assembly hall, the women of the Unitarian church presenting a programme of unusual interest. The subjects selected in the various addresses were forcefully hardled and indicated a thorough knowledge and appreciation of the theologi-cal questions embraced in the Unitarian

Mme. Annie Simon Werner sang several beautiful solos, her voice in its musical sweetness and cultivation winning the highest praise and applause.

Mrs. T. C. Swift presided and read an able address on "Recollections of Liberal Christianity." She touched upon the principles of Unitarian theology and greatly interested her audience. st praise and applause.

interested her audience.

Mrs. Priscilla Cooper Goodwin, of Montgomery, Ala., read an address on "Unitarianism in Alabama." She spoke of its advancement in that state and the success of any organizations under the influence of

Mrs. Goodwin was followed by Miss Florence Everett, of Boston, on the "Organizations for Woman's Work in the Unitarian Church." She referred to the success of such organizations and related many in-stances of the progress and advancement afforded women of all classes by these or-ganizations, so beaut. ully conducted by the earnest women workers of the Unitarian

church. Rev. Lila Frost Sprague, of San Francisco, made an address on "Philanthrophy" that was remarkable for its force, power of expression and graceful delivery.

Unitarianism Explained. "The Theology and History of the Uni-tarian Church" was the subject beautifully discussed by Mrs. George Leonard

Chaney. Mrs. Chaney gave an interesting statement of what Unitarianism is. Her address was a very able and interesting one and was greatly enjoyed by everybody present. It told the story of Unitarianism in a way that attracted all who heard her, whether they were members of that church

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL GIRLS.

Yesterday up in the third story of the Georgia building the girls from the in-dustrial school at Milledgeville presented an attractive picture as they worked away at their various trades. To the left, after climbing the three flights of stairs, is the cooking department, where pretty girls in

snowy aprons and caps prepare the most delicious and appetizing dishes.

They insist on you partaking of some-thing of everything they make, and as the savory odors are wafted on the breeze you are not modest in complying with their request. Yesterday their menu was quite elabo-

rate and the girls were kept busy from soon in the morning until 5 or 6 o'clock in the evening feeding the hungry crowd that insisted in getting the receipts of the food that they devoured in large quanti-ties. Next came the stenographers, then the girls that used the needle and scissors and fashioned many charming garments. In the modeling department the girls were making a bust in clay of a little French boy with big brown eyes and dirty ears He had been culled from the streets of Cairo and seemed impatient to get back to his donkeys. The poor little fellow had been sitting still for two hours and kep giving broad hints of how beautiful h would look if modeled while asleep. Work-ing three days out of every week it takes one month to complete a figure. It is indeed interesting to watch these girls fitting themselves for an occupation in life and to mingle with and hear them talk of their ambitions makes one long to go to work and make something of

themselves.

The average number of attendants at he Georgia Normal and Industrial college is 340 pupils, and it is growing each year. It is one of the finest schools in America, and is doing wonders for our

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

The friends of Miss Harrison, of Opelika Ala., will be charmed to hear that she will sing in Assembly hall and be assisted in er recital by Miss Cunningham, the gifted pianist of north Georgia. Miss Hulbert of Mississippi, a talented vocalist, will be among the artists to be heard in the nusical congresses of the week.

Those invited are looking forward with

pleasure to the musicale to be given by Mr. and Mrs. William Dickson Friday morning in honor of the Gridiron Club, of Philadelphia, and the governor and staff of Louisiana. Only verbal invitations have been issued.

Mrs. S. Rhett Roman, of New Or-

leans, La., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Annie Reed Rhett. Mrs. Roman is a prominent and distinguished figure in the newspaper world, being promi-nently associated with The Times-Democrat Orleans and a frequent contributor to The North American Review.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Walker entertained a few of their friends at their home on Trinity avenue last evening in honor of Miss Janie Orum, of Montgomery, Ala., who is visiting them. Miss Orum is one of Alabama's most popular young ladies, and is gladly welcomed to our city. Among the guests last evening were Misses May and Jessie Prior Merritts, Mr. and Mrs. Owen, and Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Swanson, rs. Connor, Andrews, Conyers, Pitch-

Miss Hallie Gordon and Mrs. McLeod nee Miss Mamie Gordon, after a delightful visit of several days to the family of Hon. John Clay Smith, have returned to their nome in Henderson, Tenn. Mr. Arthur Pope, one of the largest shoe

manufacturers of Boston and a brother of Colonel Albert Pope, the bicycle manufacturer, is stopping at the Aragon. Mr. Pope is well pleased with the exposition and will spend several days here.

Miss Gussie Grady will compliment her guest, Miss Dunbar, of Augusta, with a reception Wednesday from 5 to 7 p. m. Mrs. William Hopon, of Macon, has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Virginia, to Mr. Roland Ellis November

The alumnae reunion of the Lucy Cobb institute will take place in the auditorium hall at 11 o'clock, November 29th.

Miss Chisholm, of Savannah, is the gues of Mrs. Wellborne Hill.

Mrs. David B. Gould and Mr. E. M. Gould, of St. Louis, are visiting Mrs. H. W. Grady on Ponce de Leon avenue. Miss Dunbar, of Augusta, is with Miss

Mr. and Mrs. William Pinckney Smith, of New Orleans, are in the city and will be among the prominent guests from Louisiana today. They are at the Aragon hotel and will remain in the city several days. Mr. Smith is editor of The Dally States, one of the brightest and most pow-erful newspapers of the southwest and will attend the meeting of the Southern As-sociated Press today. Mrs. Smith is well known in Atlanta and has many friends

Miss duBignon, of Brunswick, is in the city visiting friends.

Miss Anna Hamilton, of Athens, is visit-ing relatives and friends here.

Miss Hettie Harrell, of Suffolk, Va., is visiting Mrs. Tucker at 123 Crew street.

Among the many gaily decorated carts and coaches at the Sewanee-Athens foot-ball game Monday afternoon none were more attractive than the tallyho contain ing the coaching party given complimentary to Miss Lida Nelson, Miss Caroline Westmoreland Johnson's chaming guest. The coach was covered with a profusion of royal purple, the Sewanee colors. Each young lady wore violets and carried a Sewanee college flag. This coach was the center of Sewanee enthusiasm. The party consisted of Miss Lida Nelson, Miss Carrie Johnson, Miss Lollie Hammond Ray, Miss Alice May Wing, Miss Nellie Wright, Miss Hanna, Messrs. Harry Stearn, Inman Saunders, Otis Smith, Quill Orme, Ulric Atkinson, Frank Stewart and W.

Miss Lotta Coffin, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting Miss Franklin, 293 Rawson Miss Jennie McWhorter, an interesting young lady of Wrightsville, Ga., has re-turned to her home after spending about ten days with the Misses McWhorter, on Smith street.

A Child Enjoys The pleasant flavor, gentle action and

soothing effects of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Exposition Visitors Are cordially invited to call and see our big stock of dolls, toys, fancy goods, books, etc. ORR STATIONERY CO., 104 Whitehall St., and 85 Peachtree St. oct 25 to dec 1

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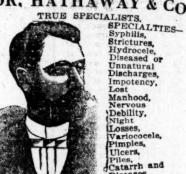
Danger to the Public from misleading Advertisements of Bogus-Medical Practitioners.

Physicians now estimate that more than one out of every ten persons in this country suffer from some form of private disease peculiar to the sex. What renders it the greatest evil of our country is its deceitfulness—the stealthy character of its first appearance. No very serious results attending its first stages, the sufferer is sometimes unconscious of having a disease at all until he has it in the rooted chronic form. Of course, the proper step for any one detecting symptoms of the malady is to go at once to some trustworthy physician. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are probably the best—that is to say, their system of treatment as genuine specialists is the system that is attended with the greatest certainty of a genuine cure.

The trouble is that diseases peculiar to men and women are the most treacherous of all diseases. They will "possum" a cure—that is, they will seem to be cured under almost any kind of treatment. There are drugs and mixtures that will temporarily relieve or hide the bad symptoms and make the sufferer think that he is entirely recovered. That makes him grateful and he gives his advertising doctors a statement telling the world of their skill. Presently he discovers his mistake. He finds that his horrible disease instead of being remedied and ended, has only been lulled to sleep like a toothache under opium. The disease has simply "possumed." And it is the deceitfulness of these diseases that offers such an opportunity for money-making or bogus "specialists." Any hoise doctor—a physician without medical knowledge enough to treat a wart—can apply those wicked remedies and lull the sufferer into a belief that he has been miraculously healed. Then, with dupos enough, he can readily fill whole pages of newspapers with the statements of grateful "cured patients." Then, if the advertisement be sufficiently pretentious and misleading dupos will continue to enter the trap till the imposition is publicly exploded and the authorities take hold, as they have done in this and some of our neighboring cities. It

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Announcements. FOR ALDERMAN.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee. Election first Wednesday in December. JAMES G. WOODWARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman on the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee.

R. P. DODGE.

I respectfully announce myself a candi-late for alderman, north side, subject to action of executive committee. W. R. DIMMOCK. I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman from the north side; sub-ject to the action of the executive commit-tee. C. J. VAUGHAN.

For Councilman. FROM THE FIRST WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the first ward.

S. C. RAY.

I hereby announce for councilman for the first ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee. L. P. THOMAS, SP. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the first ward. Elec-tion first Wednesday in December. W. R. BEAUPRIE,

I ROM THE SECOND WARD.

The friends of B. C. Sawtell have prevailed upon him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for councilman of the second ward. I respectfully announce myself as candidate for councilman from the second ward, city of Atlanta, election to be held December 6th, 1895.

S. B. TURMAN. I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the second ward. Elec-tion December 6, 1895. GORDON N. HURTEL, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for election as member of the city council

of Atlanta, to represent the second ward, at the approaching election December 4th.

J. E. MADDOX. FROM THE THIRD WARD. FROM THE THIRD WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the third ward. Election December 4, 1895. I have been a resident of Atlanta for forty years and have ever shown my devotion to the city, her interests and her people, and if elected will serve with the devotion I have always shown.

GEORGE S. CASSIN.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman for the third ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the executive committee.

W. E. ADAMSON.

FROM THE FOURTH WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the fourth ward and respectfully ask the support of my friends.

SAMPSON A. MORRIS.

At the request of many friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for coun-ilman from the fourth ward at the coming election. L. B. NELSON.

FROM THE FIFTH WARD. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for council from the fifth ward,

JOHN P. MAYS.

respectfully announce myself a candi-e for councilman from the fifth ward. A. P. THOMPSON. FROM THE SIXTH WARD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the sixth ward.

T. D. MEADOR.

The friends of W. T. Gentry announce him as a candidate for council from the sixth ward. Election December 4th.

I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for council from the sixth ward. Election December 4th, '55.

J. A. HUTCHISON.

FROM THE SEVENTH WARD.

Thereby announce myself as a candidate. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council at the approaching city election. December 4th, to represent the seventh ward of the city of Atlanta.

HUBERT L. CULBERSON.



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don't go, but when you advertise a bargain and actually show them, they never fail to attract. Our New York buyerfor spot cash—was enabled to purchase an immense assortment of Imported Suitings at about HALF THEIR ACTUAL VAL-UE. We place the entire purchase on sale at prices unprecedented in the Tailoring trade

We divide the lot in three classes and make

GOOD ALL WOOL SUITS, \$17.75 To Order BETTER ALL WOOL SUITS, To Order BEST ALL WOOL SUITS, \$22.50

To Order The best qualities and latest patterns of the most noted foreign manufacturers can be found in this assortment. If you anticipate ordering any clothes or buying ready-made, give us a call, investigate for vourself, and if you do not think each and every Suit a genuine bargain, don't order. WE GUARANTEE THEM. Need we say more?



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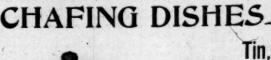
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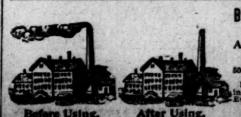
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LITTLE ANIMATION

Liverpool Declined on the Threatening Aspect of Eastern Complications.

A SHARP RALLY TOOK PLACE

In the Afternoon on Covering of Shorts-Lazard Freres Ship Over a Million Gold Today.

New York, November 19.-Speculation at the stock exchange was adversely affected today by disquieting news about the foreign political situation, further liquidation for London account, the engagement of nearly two millions gold for export by tomorrow's European steamers and the likelihood of further shipments later in the week, and the adverse decision against American Tobacco and Western Union. Attorney General Hancock's ominion in the Whelan materal Hancock's opinion in the Whelan matter against American Tobacco led to liquidations all along the line in the industrial group, and losses of \(\psi_0^2\) per cent were recorded. Tobacco fell to 84\(\psi_0^2\) Chicago Gas to 63\(\psi_0^2\) (General Electric to 30\(\psi_0^2\), Rubber to 35\(\psi_0^2\), perferred to 68\(\psi_0^2\), Leather to 11\(\psi_0^2\) and Leather preferred to 68\(\psi_0^2\). Sugar was an exception, and ruled steady to firm at 99%@100½. The other industrials rallied at intervals on purchases to cover short contracts,, but in the last hour Tobacco and Rubber were under the hammer again. The international stocks, notably Louis-ville and Nashville, were under pressure of stock for foreign account, and about 15,000 shares of St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and other London favorites were thrown on the market. Reading securities showed a little more strength, and improved anywhere from 1/61/2 per cent. A nber of the Earle-Olcott committee said today that, in his opinion, the play may not be given out just yet. Grangers held better than any other group on the list, and were bought on each re-cession because of the brilliant outlook for earnings. Burlington and Quincy was relatively firmer than the other stocks, and was again purchased by one of the prominent new-fashioned stock trading concerns The trunk lines were quiet, notwithstand-ing the favorable reports from the meeting of the representatives of the roads and those of the Central Traffic Association, who held an all-day session in this city. The liquidations in Manhattan appear to be over for the time being. It is now intimated that the regular dividend will be declared. Western Union, on the other hand, was freely pressed for sale and fell to 86%. Speculators used the Harlan de cision for all it was worth against the stock, and at the close the short interest in this specialty was larger than for a long time past. Speculation closed steadier in tone. Net changes show declines of 3% per cent in Leather preferred, 1% in Tobacco, and 4612 per cent in the remainder of the list, except for Reading, which was closed 1/2 higher. Sugar and Chicago Gas

Sales were 261,908 shares, including 42,600 Tobacco, 37,200 Western Union, 29,500 Sugar, 16,500 St. Paul and 13,600 Burlington and

Bonds were irregular, but in the main lower. The sales footed up \$1,179,000.

Money on call easy at 1½@2; last loan at 11/2, closing offered at 11/2; prime merpaper 5@51/2c.

Bar silver 671/8c. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87%@\$4.88 for 60 days and \$4.89%@\$4.89% for demand; sted rates \$4.881/2@\$4.90; commercial bills

Government bonds easier. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds firmer. Silver at the board was dull.

balances: Coin, \$84,680,587; curboth money and account. Bar silver quiet; quoted 30 II-16d per ounce. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 100 francs 47½c for

Erie
do, pref
do, pref
Ed, Gen. Electric.
Illis, Central
Lake Erie & West.
do, pref
Lake Shore.
Louis, A Nash
Louis, N. A. & Chic.
Manhattan Consol.
Manhattan Consol.
Manhattan Consol. emphis & Chat... ich. Central..... issouri Pacific....

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Company: Lazard Freres ships \$1,250,000 gold today.
The October statement of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company will be very satisfactory. The check which has been given to the iron trade has reduced earnings somewhat, but the loss has been more nearly made good by the improvement in the demand for coal. It is understood that it is able to sell about 10,000 tons of coal a day, and the Sloss company is selling in the neighborhood of 4,000. Insiders regard the stock as not dear around current prices.

Conservative houses thought the market would be narrow for the remainder of the year. The specialties might decline, but otherwise rallies would be equal to slumps. General Hancock's decision was expired.

General Hancock's decision was against the American Tobacco trust, permitting Buits to prohibit its doing business in this

Exchange closed strong in the face of cable transfers for \$1,000,000 of gold to be

shipped this week.

Keene brokers sold Western Union. Buying was on a small scale. The feeling on the stock is rather bearish.

It is rumored that Reading incomes will be assessed 20 per cent and will get ranging amounts of first and second preferred and

new common stock.
The monetary trust bought Burlington and

The comparative steadiness of the market

The comparative steadiness of the market during the first half-hour was due to the fact that brokers were generally delayed by fog, and some orders which were expected to have been executed at the opening did mot appear until half an hour later. The selling has been quite general.

There were supporting orders in St. Paul at 75, but they were gradually filled up.

Brokers in American Tobacco thought that the stock was accumulated with a view to throwing it on the market later.

London was a small seller early and has sold more on the decline. The room temper is bearish.

London special: All the markets closed very weak with further liquidation at Paris and here.

Barnings of the Louisville and Nashville for the second week in November, decrease 5385; July 15th to November 1st, increase 406,410; Southern railway, second week in November, increase \$16,050.

Closing Stock Review.

York, November 19.—New York News 1: The stock market was depressed by continued liquidation for European it and further engagements of gold port tomorrow. Covering of shorts and prices at times and effected some

shaken by fears aroused by the announcement that the attorney general of the state would begin proceedings against the so-called tobacco trust. American Tobacco fell nearly 2 per cent, but later recovered about half the loss on covering of shorts.

Western Union declined 2 per cent on fears of the consequences of the decision of the United States supreme court.

Manhattan was heavy on further liquidation, excited by traction competition.

Covering of shorts on talk of stockholders' opposition to the reorganization plan called Reading fractionally. position to ally. The internal shares as a rule suffered marial losses, but the decline was modified the influence of prospects of excellent

earnings. The market closed dull and irregular. DESCRIPTION Delaware & Lack..... Northwestern.
Tenn. Coal and Iron.
Southern Railway.
New York & N. E.
Lake Shore.
Western Union.....

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, November 19.—The treasury gold reserve today at the close of business amounted to \$89,468,210, subject to a deduction of \$1,750,000 withdrawn at New York for export, making the true reserve \$87,718,210.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

	The following are b	id and	askei quotations	
	STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
	Ga. 34gs, 27 to 39 years	1151/2	Augusta7s, L. D. 114 Macon 6s 111½ Columbus 5s 103 Rome graded 103 Waterworks 6s. 108 Waterworks 6s. 108 South Car. 4½s. 105 Newman6s. L. D. 102 Chattanooga 5s, 1921 100 Col., S. C., graded 3s & 4s, 1910 71 Als Class A 109	106
	Atlanta 4 % 8 104			
	Georgia 6s, 1897.101 Georgia 6s, 1910.110 Georgia 6s, 1922.112 Central 7s, 1893.123 Ga. Pac. 1st	114 51	D BONDS. do., 2d 7s, 1910. 113 do. con. 6a — Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907 129 do. income 6s, 1890 103	
1	BAI	LROAL	STOCKS.	
	Georgia	130 15 26	Aug. & Sav 88 A. & W. P 100 do. deben 100	93

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager,

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta-Steady; middling 711-16c. Liverpool—Easier; middling 415-32d. New York—Quiet; middling 8%c. New Orleans—Quiet; middling 81-16c. The following is our state nen. of and receipts ship

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM TS		STOCKS.	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	967	1954	754	1750	25314	29501
Monday	199	2250	1975	1100	23756	30650
Tuesday	855	2519	1000	1450	22711	31718
Wedne day		******				
Thur day	******			1		
Friday	****					*****
Total	2521	6813	3529	8200		
McIntyre						
New You sharp brea	k, N	Live	rpool	19.—In	spite	of a
in the rece	ints	not	only	at th	an morte	hut
also at Ho	neton	cot	ton e	howe	ite ink	oront
strengh b						

also at Houston, cotton shows its inherent strengh by closing tonight only 2 to 4 points lower than the last figures of yesterday. At one time it was 12 to 13 points lower, owing to a decline of 6 to 6½ points in Liverpool, and the settled political situation in Europe, expectations of a rather liberal crop movement for the remainder of the month, selling by Liverpool, New Orleans and local operators and weakness at the south, where planters and dealers show for the moment rather more readiness to meet exporters, but later on New Orleans bought and some of the German houses covered shorts, and the market thereupon rallied easily. The Houston estimate for meet exporters, but later on New Orleans bought and some of the German houses covered shorts, and the market thereupon rallied easily. The Houston estimate for tomorrow was buillish and the arrivals at some of the interior points today were quite small. The receipts at the ports thus far this week are but little in excess of those for the same time last week. The total for the entire week is not expected to be over 225,000, against 347,000 last year and 285,000 in 1893, and finally the exports from the ports today reached the handsome aggregate of 43,000 bales, or 4,500 bales more than the receipts at the ports. The spot sales in Liverpool were still liberal, reaching 15,000 bales, but quotations were reduced 1-16c. New Orleans lost 15 to 17 points, but recovered half of this later on. New York closed very steady after sales of 244,800. Spot cotton here was quiet at a decline of 1-16c with sales of 156 for spinning; middling uplands 8\(^3\)c. In Manchester yarns were dull and cloths in small demand. The receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated at 15,000 to 17,000, against 12,379 on the same day last week, 16,009 last year and 12,774 in 1893. Augusta received 968, against 1,116 last week and 2,109 last year; Memphis 2,887, against 3,216 last week and 4,587 last year, and Houston 12,938, against 9,120 and 17,227. Houston expects tomorrow 5,000 to 6,000, against 11,000 last year and 53,343 in 1893. Thus far this week they are 111,465, against 110,265 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 12,491 to Great Britain, 17,200 to France and 13,165 to the continent. Spot cotton declined 1-16c at St. Louis, \(\frac{1}{3}\)c at Savannah and Norfolk and \(\frac{1}{3}\)c at Savannah 506, Norfolk 490 and Augusta were easy. New Orleans sold 5,000, Mobile 1,200, Savannah 506, Norfolk 490 and Augusta were easy. New Orleans sold 5,000, Mobile 1,200, Savannah 506, Norfolk 490

MONTHS		Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
November		8.07 8.11 8.13 8.17 8.21 8.26 8.26	8.10 8.09 8.13 8.18 8.22 8.27 8.30 8.34	8.01 8.00 8.03 8.08 8.12 8.17 8.21 8.28	8.08-10 8.09-09 8.12-13 8.17-16 8.21-22 8.28-27 8.29-30 8 33-35	9.12-14 8.12-13 8.16-17 8.21-22 8.23-26 8.30-31 8.34-35 8.37-39
Closed very s The following receipts, export	is a s	tatem	ent of	the c	onsolida ::	ted net
	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.
Monday Tuesday	44983	47308 71409 69653	25314 36663 42956	4359	1 988317	1029e96 103:1191 1049746

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, November 19.—(Special.)—De-pressing Liverpool cables again affectee the cotton market unfavorably today, and the lowest prices yet seen on the decline

.. 411465 188370 104939 162480

The following are the closing quota

Total ..

were touched. The more threatening aspect of the eastern war complication, it is said, caused the slump in Liverpool, which was reflected by a further break here. The market opened about 10 points lower, January selling in the early trading at 8.08. The tone during the forenoon was weak, and there was a very large liquidation of long cotton. January sold down to 8.03 and remained for some time at that price. In the afternoon, however, there was a pause in the selling, and upon the covering of shorts a sharp rally took place. The close was very steady, with January at 8.12@8,13. The general expectation is that Liverpool will be higher tomorrow, and that our market will also improve. But there seems little animation in the speculation, and on any fair advance we would rather sell than buy for a turn.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 19.—The decline in Liverpool was caused by heavy selling in the part of London stock exchange operators on the renewal of the weaker market in the Kaffir department. Reports of political trouble in the east was also current, but the other markets do not confirm these rumors. Here the market opened easy and declined under heavy selling by the south and Wall street. It is noticeable that the cotton is passing into the hands of the largest in the trade, and the market seemed to be sold out unless, indeed, there is an increase in the movement to change the current crop estimates. The feeling here is very bearish, based on the belief that it will be impossible for the market to recover from this epression without a decided increase in the speculative sentiments. Receipts at the ports and at the interior towns show no evidence of an increase in the movement from plantations. It is a feature which deserves attention that the demand for cotton is large in Liverpool in spite of the weakness in the future market. During the afternoon the effect of the large buying of the morning became felt and the market closed steady, with a better undertone. Commission houses, however, find their cotton has passed into the hands of the largest houses in the trade. Spot quotations were reduced 1-1-fc today, and the tone called quiet. There was very little demand, and the sales were only 165 bales for consumption; middling uplands 8%c, last year 5 15-16; middling gulf 8%; last year 5 15-16. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 19.—It is something in favor of the cotton goods market that, despite several weeks of admittedly slow business, there has been no material accumulation of stocks. Considerable orders remain to be filled from the production for the next two or three months. Current influences are rather against the market. Pricese of governing makes of staple cotton goods show little change in the best price recently recorded, but there is an easier tendency in other districts. In the woolen and worsted goods departments new heavy-weight overcoating and clay worsteds are selling with some freedom and at advanced prices, where such were named. In other directions the mild weather is an adverse influence. Collections are again reported generally satisfactory.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, November 19.—Cotton fell 12 to 13 points, but railied and closed very steady at a net decline of 3 to 4 points, with saies of 244,800 bales. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot, with saies of 17,000 bales; futures declined 6 to 6½ points, closing barely steady. New Orleans declined 15 to 17 points, but recovered 7 to 9 points of this. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 15,000 to 17,000. Spot cotton here was quiet at 1-16c decline, with sales of 156 for spinners. In Manchester yarns were dull; cloths, small inquiry. Augusta received today 988 bales, Memphis 2,877, Houston 12,938. St. Louis declined 1-16c. New Orleans and Augusta were easy. New Orleans and Augusta were easy. New Orleans and 13,165 to the exports from the ports were 12,491 to Great Britain, 17,200 to France and 13,165 to the continent; total 42,856. The ports received 38,540, against 43,525 last week and 69,653 last year; thus far this week Houston expects last year; thus far this week 111,465, against 110,255 thus far last week. Houston expects tomorrow 5,600 to 6,000.

tomorrow 5,000 to 6,000.

Today's Features—The drift of prices was downward for a time, owing to the long liquidation. The market took an upward turn owing to short liquidation. First it declined under the influence of a decided drop in Liverpool, a bearish estimate for New Orleans tomorrow, large arrivals at Houston, dullness in Manchester, a disturbed political and financial situation in Europe, expectations of a rather free crop movement during the next two weeks and selling by Liverpool, New Orleans, the south, Wall street and local operators. It is certainly not a healthy state of affairs south, wain street and local operators. It is certainly not a healthy state of affairs for the farmers of the south, big and little, to be holding for higher prices; and, provided there is not too much of a scramble to sell, of which there are no signs at the present time, a natural efflux of cotton to Europe is in reality a strengthening factor in the general situation.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool. November 19-12:15 p. m.-Cotton, spot emand good with prices easier; midding uplands 15-32; sales 15,000 bales; American 13,600; specudefining good with prices ensured that the state of the s

ate.

Liverpool. November 19-4:00 p. m.— Uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 22-b4, buyers; November and December delivery 4 21-64, 432-64; December and January delivery 4 21-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 21-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 21-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 21-64, buyers; April and Mav delivery 4 23-64, buyers; May and June delivery 4 24-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 25-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 25-64, futures closed barely steady.

New York November 19—Cotton quiet: sales 15-66.

nutures closed barely steady.

New York November 19—Cotton qulet; sales 156
baies: midding uplands 8%; middling guif; 4%; net receipts none; gross 3.560; stock 174,952.

Galveston, November 19—Cotton quiet; middling
8 1-16; net receipts 2.670 baies; gross 2.670; sales
500; stock 132.012; exports to continent 6,940. 500; stock 132.012; exports to continent 6,940.

Norfolk November 19—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts 2.045 bales; gross 2.045; sales 490; stock 37.504; exports coastwise 3,189.

Baltimore, November 19—Cotton steady; middling 8%; net receipts none bales; gross 850; sales none; stock 21,304.

Boston, November 19 - Cotton quiet; middling 8 7-16; net receipts 521 bales; gross 1,536; sales none S 7-10. het receipis 21 onies; gross 1,536; saies none; stock none.

Wilmington, November 19—Cotton dull; middling 8: net receipts 1,525 bales; gross 1,527; saies none; stock 24,619; exports coastwise 254.

Philadelphia November 19—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts 68 bales; gross 68; sales none; stock 12,032.

5°s; ner receipts 68 baies; gross 68; sales none; stock 12,032.

Savannah, November 19—Cotton quiet; middling 7°s; net receipts 5,234 baies; gross 5,234; sales 500; stock 88,060; exports to Great Britain 0,344.

New Orleans, November 19—Cotton easy; middling 81-16; net receipts 17,839 baies; gross 19,062; sales 4,000; stock 335,668; exports to France 17,200; to continent 6,025.

Mobile, November 19—Cotton quiet; middling 7°s; net receipts 2,542 baies; gross 2,542; sales 1,200; stock 30.761; exports contwise 360.

Memphis, November 19—Cotton steads; middling 18,000 pages 19,000 pages Memphis, November 19—Cotton steady; middling 8½; ne. receipts 2,877 bales; shipments 2,851; sales 1,900; stock 122,849.

stock 30,967.

Charleston, November 19—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts 1,665 bales; gross 1,665; sales none; stock 51,826; exportse.

Houston, November 19—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 12,933 bales; shipments 9,192; sales 304; stock 52,723.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Business Transacted Yesterday Within

a Range of 1-8c.

Chicago, November 19.—The arrivals of wheat in the northwest today did not indicate any serious falling off in the movement in that section, and the bears claimed vindication of the views expressed by them yesterday. Of course prices were easy on that news, but, owing to the stormy weather, wires were working bad and outside orders were scarce. Today's business was transacted principally within a range of \(\frac{1}{2}c\), quotations only occasionally moving outside of that limit. Local shorts were good sellers throughout the day, but upon learning of a good cash business before the close they covered freely, the best prices of the session being then established. December wheat opened from \(\textit{57\mathbb{M}}\), \(\text{Colsing at 57\mathbb{M}}\), \(\text{Colsing at 57\mathbb{M}\), \(\text{Colsing at 25\mathbb{M}\), \(\text{Colsing at 25\mathbb{M} a Range of 1-8c.

of the session the pit was about deserted. May outs closed a shade lower than yesterday. Cash outs were steady and unchanged.

Provisions—The tone of the market was easy at the start and steady later. A few outside orders were received, out they were scattered, indicating nothing particular. January pork and lard were unchanged and ribs 2½c up.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

WHEAT-	Open.	High.	I Low.	Close.
November	56%	5836	56%	58%
December	5736	67%	56%	5736
CORN-	611%	61%	61%	61%
November	2814	2834	28	28
December	2714	27.56	27%	27%
January	2736	2736	27%	27%
OATS-	29%	20%	2014	29%
November	1736	17%	1734	17%
December	18	1816	18	. 18
May	20%	20%	20%	20%
December	8 0214	8 02%	8 02%	8 0236
January	0 00	9:00	8 95	8 57 5
May	9 82%	9 37%	9 3214	9 373
November	5 4014	5 42%	5 4234	6 4214
January	5 591	5 57 4	5 52%	£ 35
May	5 77%	8 77%	6 75	5771/2
November	4 40	4 40	4 40	4 40
January	4 524	4 55	4 5236	455
May	4 7736	4 80	4 77%	4 77%
	1			

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, November 19.—The only feature of significance today was the large cash transactions, which amounted to 300,000 bushels or over, all No. 2 red winter. About 90,000 bushels of this amount was sold to Toledo and the remainder to Buffalo and interior millers. In a speculative way the market was dull and narrow, with a bearish local feeling most of the session. Northwestern receipts were 1,686 cars, against 960 last year and 1,532 last week. This, together with the large world's shipments, amounting to about 8,500,000 bushels, caused rather free selling on the part of scalpers and professionals, which depressed prices 4c below yesterday's closing, about the only demand being from shorts. As soon as the large cash business became known, however, offerings were withdrawn, later advancing %60½c. Clearances aggregated about 210,000 bushels of wheat and flour. Foreign markets closed 4d higher in Liverpool. % marks higher in Berlin, while Paris and Antwerp were unchanged. Bradstreet made an increase in the world's visible of 4,849,000 bushels, but, inasmuch as stocks west of the Rockies are not included and have not been with the exception of once during the past three months, this report is proving of little consequence so far as the trade is concerned.

Coarse grains were featureless. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 19, 1833.

254; spot No. 2 23@234; No. 2 white 244; mixed western 234,@245,

St. Louis. November 19 — Flour dull but steady; patents 45.15@3.20; fancy 42.75@2.85; choice 42.55 deg.26; Choice 42.55 deg.26; Choice 42.55 wheat steady; November 574; December 574; May 4624. Corn a shade higher; November 254; Choice 244; May 264; May 264; Oats steady; No. 2 November 18; December 184; May 264; Oats steady; No. 2 Spring wheat 56% 6574; No. 3 spring — No. 2 red 564; May 264; Ma

Groceries.

F. W., \$1.80; L. W., \$1.50; Funder, that, \$1.30.

New York, November 19- Coffee options closed barelysteady and unchanged to 5 points down; November 14.66; December 14.50; January —; March 14.00@14.05; May 13.45; spot Rie dull but steady; No 7 15½@15½, Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 3; refined quiet and steady; off A 4 1-16@44; mould A —; standard 4 ½; cut loaf and crushed 5½; powdered 4%; granulated 4½@4½; cut a 4%. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet; open kette, good to choice 26@32, Rice in fair demand and steady; domestic fair to extra 3%@6; Japan 3%@3%.

Provisions. Affania. November 19—Clear rib sides, boxed, 5%cr, lee-cured bellies, 9c. Sugar cured hams, 10½/60, 12½-c; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 10½-c. Lard, best quality, 6%c; second quality, 6%c; compound. St. Louis, November 19—Pork, standard mess \$8.37½, Lard, prime steam, 5.35. Drv sait ments, shoulders 5.50: long clear 5.70; clear ribs 5.35: short clear -, Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 5.12½; clear ribs 5.25: short clear 6.37½. New York, November 19—Pork steady and in mod-erate demand; old mess \$9.50@10.00. Middles nom-inal; short clear — Lard steady and quiet; western steam 5.80; cny steam 5.374@5.50; options, Novem-Der 5.80. Chicago November 19—Cash quotations were as follows Mess pork 48.05@8.12%. Lard 5.50@5.52%, Short ribs. loose, 4.45@4.55. Dry sait shoulders. boxed 4.75@4.87%, short clear sides, boxed, 4.75@4.87%.

Naval Stores.

Live Stock.

Country Produce.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

consequence so far as the trade is concerned.

Coarse grains were featureless. There was practically nothing doing in either corn or oats.

Provisions were a trifle firmer on buying by shorts, although Cudahy at one time was a free seller. The hog market was weak, and 5c lower.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal. Atlanta, November 19—Flour first paten; \$4.70; second patent \$4.25; straight \$3.70; fancy \$3.60 extra family \$3.35. Corn, white 45c; mixen 44c. Oats, white 33c; mixed 30c. Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small oates, \$1.00; small bales, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheat bran, Irrge sacks, 75c; small sacks, 77%c. Shorts, \$1.05. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, 85c. \$1.00 lbs.; huis \$6.00 \$2 ton. Peas, 75c. \$bu. Grits, \$2.75.

Grits, \$2.75.

New York, \$30vember 19—Southern flour dull and easy; good to sholee \$2.90@3 00; common to fair extra \$2.10@2.80. Wheat, spot dull but firm; No. 2 red wintern store and elevator 66%; affoat 68; options very dull but firm at \$40 advance*with only a local scalo ing trade; No. 2 red November --; December 64%; January 65%; May 67%. Corn. spot dull but firm: No. 2 in elevator 36; affoat 37; options very dull but firm and unchanged; November 35%; December 35%; May 35%. Oats, spot dull but steady; options steady and quiter; November 23; December 23%; May 25%; spot No. 2 23@23%; No. 2 white 24%; mixed western 23%@21%; May 64%; May 64%; mixed western 23%@21%; May 64%; May 64%; mixed western 23%@21%; May 64%; mixed western 24%; mixed western 24%; mixed western 25%; May 64%; mixed wes

Atlanta. November 19—Roastedcoffee 22.10% 100 lb. cases. Green coffee. choice 21½c, fair 20c; prime 19c. Sugar, standard granulated, 4,73c; New Orleans white, 4½c; do. vellow 4½c. Sirun, New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed, 12½@20c; sugarhouse, 20@35c Teas, black, 30@365c; green, 20@50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice, 5½c. Sait, dairy, sacks, \$1,36; do. bbls. \$2.25; lice eream, 90c; common, 70c. Cheese full cream. 11@11½c. Matches 65s 50c; 20us, \$1,30; do. 32c; cream, 7c; ginger snaps. — Candy common stick, 6½c; fancy 12@12½c, 0yster F. W., \$1.80; L. W., \$1.30. Powder, rife, \$2.70. Shot \$1.30.

Cincinnati November 16—Pork quiet; mess \$8.75. Lard firm; steam leaf 6.00; kettle 6.00. Bacon firm; shoulders 5.00; short rib sides 5.25; short clear 6.624₂.

Savannah November 19—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½ for regulars: sales 1,000 casks receipts 1,134, Roein firm, in good demand and mechanged; sales—bils;; receipts—1.A. Band 6 \$1.20; D \$1.25; E \$1.40; F \$1.40; G \$1.5; B \$1.50; F \$1.70; K \$1.85; M \$2.15; N \$2.60; windowghas \$3.00; waterwhite \$3.25.

Wilmington. November 19—Rosin firm: strained \$1.27½; good strained 1,22½ bid; spirits turpentine steady; macnine 25½; regulars 24%; far steady at \$1.00; cude turpentine steady; hard\$1.10; sof \$1.50; virgin \$1.60.
Charleston. November 19—Turpentine firm at 25½.

Chicago, November 19—Cattle steady; receipts 6,000° common to extra steers \$3,006:5,00; stockers and feed ers \$2,8066:3,55; cows and bulls \$3,5063; 50; Texans \$2,8066:3,60; western rangers \$2,25663,75. Hogs easy and 5c lower; receipts \$3,5000; beavy packing and shipping lots \$3,5063;865; common to choice mixed \$3,4063,65; choice assorted \$3,8063,65; light \$3,4063,65; choice assorted \$3,8063,65; light \$3,4063,65; pigs \$2,0063,60. Sheep weaker; re-20,000; interior to choice \$1.7563,30; limbs \$3,00643,00.

Country Produce.

Atlants. November 19—Eggs, 16@17c Butter, western creamery, 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@18c; choice 12½c; feorgia, 10@12½c; Live poutry—Turkeys, 10@11½c; # lb; bens. 25@27½c; spring chickens, 12½62½c; dacks 18@20c. Dressed poutry—Turkeys 15@16c; dacks, 12@14c; chickens, 10@2½c, 11sh potatos—Buroants, \$2.00@2.50 # bbt; 50@80c # bu. Sweet potatos, 40@45 # bu. Honey, strained,
c; in the comb, 10@12½c. Onions, 75c # bu.; # bbi., \$2.00 Cabbage, 1c@1½c.

Atlanta. November 19—Apples 42.00@2 25% bbl. Lemons, Messina \$4.00@4.50. Oranges, California, \$3.50@3.75. Cocoanuts, 34.@3%c. Pincapples, crates of 2 doz., \$2.00@2.50; 4 doz., \$4.00@4.50. Bananas, straights, \$1.20@1.50; doz., \$4.00@4.50. Figs. 11:9
11½c. Raisins new California, \$1.50@1.75; ½ boxes 6.60. Currania, \$65@7c. Legborn cition. \$65.60. Currania, \$65@7c. Legborn cition. \$65.60. Currania, \$65.60. C

Grady and Atkinson emblazoned

1	TO. ARRIVE FROM- No. DEPART TO-
	*6 Washington 5 20 am *12 Richmond 7 50 am
3	37 Washington 3 55 pm *S8 Washington 12 00 m
	31 Washington10 20 am *36 Washington11 15 pm
3	17 Toccoa 8 30 am 32 Washingto .n. 4 00 pm
۰	11 Richmond 9 30 pm 18 Toccoa 4 35 pm
3	*8 Chattanooga 6 40 am *13 Chattanooga 5 10 am
٠	10 Chattanooga12 10 pm *9 Chattanooga 4 30 pm
	14 Chattanooga 10 40 pm *7 Chattanooga 16 15 pm
۰	24 Rome 9 45 am *35 Birmingham 6 00 am
۰	38 Gr'nville, Miss. 11 40 am *11 Birmingham, 11 30 pm
•	12 Birmingham 6 45 am •37 Gr'nville, Miss 4 10 pm
3	6 Birmingham 10 00pm *25 Tallapoosa 5 15 pm
•	26 Tallapoosa 8 20 am *8 Brunswick 8 00 am
۰	13 Brunswick 5 00 am *14 Rrun-Jackville 0 50 pm
	7 Brun- Jackvile 7 45 pm *10 Macon 4 10 pm
2	Macon 7 00 pm
•	1 Macon 9 35 am *23 Rome 6 15 pm
٠	19 Fort Valley 10 30 am *20 Fort Valley 4 35 pm
	16 Chattanooga 3 55 pm 15 To Chattan'ga, 8 30 an

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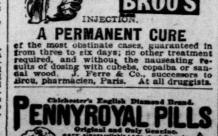
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FAMOUS Taken A

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*After con to European terference w jure or de fa by relations; with these tw
"But in resumstances a y different."
"It is equive abouid any form, we

s clear from message that to convey to government tion of terri on this hemis resist any in oppressing manner into Any other so might see oppress and of government tion of territ that the co b created, on the part "While th thought, seem the word 'pro the message,

> of oppressing other manner orth not only to prevent stout would be a manife toward the The circum message was consideration the same. T republies an The first ste the establish ment. Presis intended as any interfere held by the tion of an this governm "Again, the ward the M lished in Men the Monroe the Monroe."

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the Monroe acquisition of there was no of the allied in the form to a limited protest on the

MONROE DOCTRINE

Bottom Meaning.

FAMOUS MESSAGE OF MONROE

Taken Apart and Viewed-Congress

man Livingston Says the Doctrine Should Be Enforced.

Washington Special to The Boston Jour

is one of the foremost advocates of vigorous enforcement of the Monroe rine. He is one of those men in the

th who is a genuine American and who leves in the Monroe doctrine as under-od by Jefferson, Madison, John Quincy

eves that the Monroe doctrine, proper-interpreted, means a protectorate by

United States over the sister republic

ing asked to state what he construed

do not agree with many who interpre cover simply the acquisition of ter by European powers on this hemi

tion to the purpose of oppressing or

We construe the Monroe do ne to mean nothing more than for-ding the acquisition of territory by Eu-pean powers, while at the same time al-

such powers to dominate or co

rol the'r destiny, then any pretense would

ford a opportunity to such powers so o interfere as in the end to annihilate

their republican forms of government. Evidently the Monroe doctrine was intend-d to cover any and all action on the part

European powers tending to overthrow dismemberment of the republics on this nisphere. Otherwise it means nothing.

of December 2, 1823, clearly covers common idea that we are compelled

resist the acquisition and colonization

In the discussion to which this inter-st has given rise and in the arrange-

its by which they may terminate, the

casion has been judged proper for as-rting as a principle in which the rights ad interests of the United States are in-

volved, that the American continents, by

the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are

"In paragraphs 43 and 49 of the same

"We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers, to leclare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system of any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to any peace and safety."

"This paragraph has also been construed mean nothing more than that we will

o mean nothing more than the resist the acquisition of territory. He

But with the governments who have eclared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on

great consideration and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any in-

terposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in

any other light than as the manifestation

t is equally impossible, therefore, that

se should behold such interposition, in

Plausible Inference.

"The idea embraced in the first para

graph referring to future colonization by European powers, and the quotations from paragraphs 48 and 49 declaring interposi-

aragraphs are very often quoted together as if they formed one continuous passage and were intended to convey one idea. It is clear from these two passages in the

nessage that the Monroe doctrine means o convey two leading ideas. First, this overnment will not tolerate the coloniza-

tion of territory by any European power on this hemisphere; second, that we would resist any interposition for the purpose of

ppressing, controlling, or in any other manner interfering with their destiny. Any other solution of the Monroe doctrine would leave our weak sister republics at

the mercy of any European power that might see fit to inaugurate measures to oppress and in the end destroy their forms

of government without the direct acquis

tion of territory. I am aware of the fact that the common interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, which is shared by many

distinguished men, is that no protectorate is created, or was intended to be created, on the part of our government over sister

"While this construction, at first

thought, seems plausible from the fact that the word 'protectorate' does not appear in the message, still a practical analysis of

paragraphs 48 and 49 unquestionably covers the idea of a protectorate to the extent that 'any interposition for the purpose

of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny would bring

orth not only an interference on our part o prevent such an oppression, of control,

oppression, or controlling in any manner their destiny, refers to a different subject matter. These two

ous to any peace and safety.'

forth not to be considered as subjects

erritory by any European power. It

aragraph 7 of President Monroe's me

ollin. in any manner the destiny nerican republics by any European pow is a palpable violation of the Monroe

e Monroe doctrine to mean, Congress

Meaning of Monroe Doctrine.

of the American republic.

Monroe and the other states

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but would be viewed by this government a manifestation of an unfriendly dispo-tition, (not to the sister republics), but toward the United States." Light from Events. The circumstances at the time when the tessage was issued must be taken into

consideration for a proper construction of the same. The Holy Alliance at that time had agreed to subjugate these independent republics and appropriate their territory. The first step was to subjugate and thea the establishment of monarchial government. President Monroe's message was Intended as a notice to these powers that any interference for any purpose would be held by the United States as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward "Again, the action of our government to-

ward the Maximilian government, estab-lished in Mexico, clearly demonstrated that lished in Mexico, clearly demonstrated that the Monroe Loctrine covers more than an acquisition of territory. In that instance there was no territory to be added to either of the allied powers, but simply a change in the form of government from a republic to a limited monarchy. If this effective protest on the part of our government does not establish a protectorate to an extended degree over sister republics, then actions as well as words mean nothing. Again, the Monroe doctrine clearly concludes that

the United States government alone is to be the judge of when any European power interferes for the purpose of oppressing or controlling in any manner the destiny of sister republics, and she alone is to be the judge of the remedy to be applied.

Our Neighbors' View. Attempt Is Made To Get at Its

"What does this mean if not a protectorate to a great degree? It is significant in this connection to note that the leading statesmen and diplomats of all the South American republic, ever since the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine, have invariably interpreted it to mean a friendly protectorate over their institutions; that state naate over their institutions; their state pa-pers are filled with expressions leading to this conclusion, and it would seem they have given the subject closer study than our own people, possibly because they were more directly interested. Unquestionably the Monroe doctrine applies in the Veneuelan controversy. In that instance both constructions, as here given to the doctrin are papably violated, to-wit: The acquisition and colonization of territory and the inter-position for the purpose of oppressing and controlling their destiny. The acquisition and colonization of territory, if British lines are to be recognized within the disputed district-especially the altered Schomburg line, which embraces the mouth of the Orinoco river—carries with it control of that great stream with its twenty-five navigable affluents permeating three independent uents permeating three independent republics and thereby securing commercia control, which invariably ends in financia

Jefferson and Calhoun. "My construction of the Monroe doctrine is that of Jefferson, Madison, John Quincy Adams, Monroe and other statesmen of that day. When President Monroe took counsel on this question, before formulating his message, Jefferson used the following explicit language:

'Our first and fundamental maxim broils of Europe; our second, never to suf-fer Europe to intermeddle with cis-Atlantic

"Mr. Calhoun, then a member of Mr. Mon-oe's cabinet, differed with the eminent men I have named, and seems to have la-bored under the impression that the Holy Alliance had an ultimate eye to us, and that we would have to fight upon our own shores for our own institutions,' and hence he was willing, in his anxiety to join England even if we should pledge ourselves not to take either Cuba or Texas. If Mr. Calhoun's advice had been followed our western limits today would have been bounded by Red river and the Rocky mountains. Mr. Calhoun was handicapped at the time with fears and apprehensions. If he were living today he would give a far more comprehensive interpretation of the Monroe doctrine under our present environores for our own institutions,' and hence Monroe doctrine under our present environ-

"Fortunately for the United States, President Monroe, who at first inclined to Cal-houn's idea, but when opposed by Mr. Adams, who maintained that we could act with England only on the basis of the ac-knowledged independence of the Spanish American states, and that England should make her own declarations (and I hold this to be a dear sentiment to Americans in this day) adopted the views of Jefferson and Adams and consequently we have the Monroe doctrine of today.

Today's Question. "The practical question of today is: Should the United States enforce this doc-trine at all hazards? While there has been no direct legislation on the part of the United States congress looking to the enforcement of this doctrine, yet from the time of Monroe's message in 1823-indorsed by every administration, including the present-we have held out to the world tha upon this doctrine we would stand or fall, and so have we been viewed by the world foreign troops from Mexico at the instance

of our government.
"Would not the abandonment of the do trine now, at any cost, be at the expense of our honor? No sane man can doubt that the encroachment of Great Britain upon South American territory would greatly terfere with our commercial relations with those sister republics, and if the present boundary lines mapped out by Great Britain in Venezuela are to become fixed, then the commerce of that great continent, which should naturally come to us, must inevita bly go across the water. The perpetuity of dur sister republics must depend largely upon their own use of their commercial facilities and powers-at least, they must not be handicapped by unfriendly aggressions. My idea, therefore, is an honorable enforcement of this doctrine-peaceably if we can,

an unfriendly disposition toward the by war if we must. helieve that this centiment is concur After contrasting our policy in regard red in by the great masses of the intelli-gent and patriotic people of this country, and I am led to this conclusion by the to European nations to be that of non-in-terference with all governments either de jure or de facto, with cultivation of friendstand taken in the premises by all the leadby relations to all, he closes the paragraph with these two significant sentences: "But in regard to these sentiments, ciring newspapers of the country."

The Schlatter Episode.

From The Cincinnati Tribune.

Very little seems known of the strange being who vanished from Denver the other day leaving the note: "My mission is finished. The Father takes me away. Goodby." At present he is probably wan-dering among the Colorado hills and the chapter of his remarkable experiences in Denver is closed. He may return but it is not unlikely that we have heard the last of Francis Schlatter.

While the theory that this man exerted a supernatural power cannot be accepted by science, it is nevertheless unreasonable to deny either his honesty or the efficacy of some of his cures, yet both will be de-nied. The extension of demonstrated truth is as much hindered by the narrow dogmatism of scientific men as by over credibility. Schlatter's short, but remarkable career seems to be one of the many evidences daily coming to hand that there is a field in the relations between mind and body which science has given no formal recognition.

Two points in the Schlatter episode com-Two points in the Schlatter episode command consideration. First, the circumstance that the healer made no financial profit. All who had dealings with him are united in this. He not only refused all fees, but returned money sent him in letters. He dressed with picturesque simplicity in a black silk shirt, an old corduroy suit, a leathern vest and hob-nailed boots. He ate little, and of plain food. Those who know him testify to the quiet gentleness know him testify to the quiet gentleness of his character, and to his almost exalted unselfishness. Neither did he make any pretensions further than that he was the humble instrument of the will of "The Father."

The second point is the authenticity of his cures. Most of those who bear witness to his power are intelligent, shrewd Americans, who admit that they were at first sceptical and were only convinced evidence which satisfied their physi senses. The thousands who came to him were treated in the open air and in broad daylight. He was subjected to the investigation and irreverent scrutiny of the American press. Yet it failed to expose him as a fraud or disprove the fact that many cases of apparently chronic maladies were cured outright or greatly relieved. Under these conditions it is folly to dispose of the phenomena with the sweeping char-acterization of fraud and self-deceit simply because the accepted dicta of medical science have no explanation to offer. Un-doubtedly they were "mind cures," irregular and depending upon the imagination of the patients, but the great fact is that

the patients, but the great fact is that they were cures, complete or partial.

It is of course folly to hazard a theory as to the nature of Schlatter's power, but the phenomena of hypnotism are extremely suggestive in this connection. We know that a mental suggestion to a hypnotized subject can effect the body's tissues and it would seem that the phenomena of Christian science, mind cure and other similar cults were essentially of the same order. The society of physological research and others who are investigating along similar lines should find valuable material in the Schlatter case.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Ex-Minister Thompson Says the Armenians Are Partly Responsible.

HE TRACES THE TROUBLE

It Is His Opinion That the European Powers Will Not Depose the Sultan and Divide the Country.

Ex-Governor D. P. Thompson, of Idaho who was United States minister to Turkey under the Harrison administration, is at the Kimball house. He is now a citizen of Denver and was

chairman of the bimetallic convention held at Salt Lake City last May. Mr. Thompson talks interestingly about the situation among the Turks and Ar menians at present. Speaking along this line he said to a Constitution reporter yes-

"The Armenians of Turkey are the descendants of the old Semetic race and num-ber about 2,000,000. They have many wealthy and able men among them, but these men have generally been educated in Europe and are engaged in trade as bankers, teachers, etc. The Armenians are herdsmen and small farmers and are in the majority in some of the provinces in eastern Asiatic Turkey along the Per an frontier and extending north to Rus sian territory.

There were a large number of these per There were a large number of these people in the country ceded to Russia by Turkey after the late war between the two countries, but they moved south at that time, preferring the Turkish to the Russian despotism. The Russian would compel them to adopt the Greek Catholic religion, while the Turk would ostensibly allow them to practice these own religions. allow them to practice their own religiou

"In the mountainous districts of eastern Turkey are wandering tribes of Mohads known as Kloras. They are of the character of our wild Indian tribes and live very largely off their more thrifty neighbors—the Armen-ians—between which a most deadly hostility exists. In the spring of 1893 one Horsef Pasha, chief of the gendarme in the province of Samsoun and village of Sivas, came in possession of incendiary placards which had been scattered broadcast over the Armenian districts among the Armenians calling on the people to

rise in revolt and depose the sultan. "On a close investigation made by my order it was found the placards had been printed on a clyclostyle in the American college at Maisaven by two Armenian teachers-Kayazan and Kiyiyan. The Turkish police, on discovering these pla-cards and believing they emanated from the college, fired a part of the buildings and destroyed them. On representations and a peremptory de-

mand made by me on the Turkish govern-

ment it was promptly met and all damages paid in cash to the entire satisfaction of our government and the missionary and school authorities. "Horsef Pasha was removed by the sultan at once, and the Turks also, in addi-tion to paying all damages, offered to allow

the school to be exempt from taxes in The Armenians, however, to the number of about 1,750, were imprisoned and the English and American papers were filled at the time with Turkish barbarities. "The fact is, the Turkish prison where these prisoners were confined was a hor-rible place for any human being to live in, but it was no better nor no worse than Turkish prisons usually are. On ap-plication of the British, German and Amer-

ican ministers the whole lot of imprisoned Armenians were released from prison, but about fifty of them were banished from the country, which included the Leachers who were mainly instrumental in creating the disturbance throughout Armenia. Since then these men, who are now living in various parts of Europe in exile, have been stirring up discord by means of letter writing with their ignorant follow-"It is wondered by many why the powers

do not take more energetic measures to protect the persecuted people in Armenia. The powers know by past experience it will not do to take reports for truth. There is no doubt there have been many persons killed since the trouble began, but the fault does not all rest on one side. There is two sides to this question and but one side has yet been heard.

"The sultan is a well meaning man, and, so far as our country is concerned, will give us all the rights heretofore granted to us for schools and missionary stations. The powers will perhaps demand a voice in the selection of the governors of Ar-menia, but the talk of the dismemberment of Turkey is one of the last things that will be thought of. Before that could be accomplished Europe would be deluged in blood in which the Armenian question

blood in which the Armenian question would cut but a small figure.

"The Turks will remain entrenched on the Basphorus and Russia will be bound up with her fleet on the Black sea.

"With Great Britain, with her fleet guarding the mouth of the Daranells, with Corrective who covers the relieved. with Germany, who owns the railroads, and the Rothschilds, who own the bonds of the "sick man," they will see to it that Turkey is not seriously hurt."

A Hearty Welcome

To returning peace by day and tranquilli-ty at night is extended by the rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hos tetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dysepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the bitters.

Free Dinner for Poor Children. Captain and Mrs. Hartman, of the Salva-tion Army, intend giving a free dinner on Thanksgiving day to all the poor children Thanksgiving day to all the poor children of the city at their hall, No. 125 Marietta street. Five hundred tickets have beer printed and will be given to responsible persons for distribution among the poor.

When you visit New York stop at the new Hotel Empire. Surface cars from all railway stations direct to hotel door. Amer-ican and European plans. Most modern hotel in the metropolis. For information address W. Johnson Quinn, manager. nov 19 30t

New Sleeping Car Line, Atlanta to New Orleans.

New Orleans.

Via the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama, the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, the Montgomery and Mobile route.

Commencing this date and continuing thereafter until close of the exposition, extra sleeper will leave Atlanta for New Orleans on train No. 37 at 4:20 p. m. daily, via the above route.

Sleeping car reservations can be made at least two weeks in advance and number of berth given, thus insuring adequate sleeping car accommodations for all.

For further information call on G. W. ALLEN, T. P. A. No. 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., or JNO. A. GEE, No. 717 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga. nov6-2w Ol d School Books

Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, Il Marietta street. septi-if

Popular Florida Route. The Florida Central and Peninsular rail-road is the main trunk line to and through Florida. For sleeping ear reservations, rates, maps and general information call on or write to Harry Burns, T. P. A. care Southern railway ticket office, Kimball house corner, Atlanta, Ga. novid 2w

NOT ALL TO BLAME Sciatic Rheumatism and Its Cure.

From The Gazette, Burlington, Ia.

The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal attack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted The Gazette has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is secretary and treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge block, and resides at 417 Basset street, Burlington, Ia. A Gazette man sought an interview with Mr. Tabor at his place of business today, and, although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his recent severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.

"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man; that is, my old trouble with rheumatism has entirely disappeared, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier, as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merits of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People after you have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with sciatic rheumatism and was confined to my bed. It grew worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered constant and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is capable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a local physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial results. I grew pale, weak and haggard, and my family and friends grew alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams's Pink Pills

family and friends grew alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved and much stronger. I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now taken eight boxes and feel like a new man and completely cured, all of which is due to the efficacy of Pink Pills. They are invigorating and thoroughly wholesome, and have helped me in every way."

They are invigorating and thoroughly wholesome, and have helped me in every way."

In reply to inquirles Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams's Pink Pills were having a large sale; that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers themselves were highly pleased with the benetis they had derived from their use; that many of them stated that the Pills were the only medium that had done them any good; that they not only gave quick relief but permanent benefit; that the pills do sell and that the pills do cure is a certainty.

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams's Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Romance of Life.

From The New York World. We live in a strange world. It is full of remarkable and often unaccountable of currences, and its every-day events, if they could all be known, would make the fancies of the novelists seem tame and unin-

Here is the story of William Barrett, who for years plied the trade of burglary and robbery in Massachusetts in order to enable his wife and child to live in luxury in

New York.

Miany men work hard for their wives.

But here is a man who doomed himself to a life of desperate and dangerous crime, with the prospect of death or captivity constantly before his eyes, for the sole purpose of enabling an adored wife and son to enjoy all the pleasures of life that money can yield. can yield.

Steadily this singular man pursued his

criminal career, taking no enjoyment of his ill-gotten gains himself, but laying them up for his family, until it is supposed his accumulations reached half a million dol-

ars.
Barrett's career came to a natural end a Barrett's career came to a natural end a little over a year ago, when, disturbed in a burglary, he shot and killed a man and received a sentence of life imprisonment. The story of his life has only leaked out now, when a supposed accomplice in many robberies is arrested for his alleged crimes. It is positively asserted that Mrs. Barrett never knew where her husband's wealth came from.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.'s

Big Auction of Suburban Land Company's property, Thursday, 21st, at 10 a. m. No such sale ever held around Atlanta. The company has ordered one hunded acres sold in lots and blocks at what they will bring. The Decatur Consolidated Electric line passes through this property. Be on hand and buy you a home at your own figures. Lunch on grounds. Our visiting friends invited. Take cars on Marietta and Decatur streets. Placs at our office.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Exposition Visitors Are cordially invited to call and see our big stock of dolls, toys, fancy goods, books, etc. ORR STATIONERY CO., 104 Whitehall St., and 55 Peachtree St. oct 25 to dec 1

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 49 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 3 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

37,000 SOLD IN THREE MONTHS

PLAIN FACTS FOR FAIR MINDS. Catholic Book Exchange (Paulist Fathers),

120 West 60th st., New York. Send for catalogues, nov20-1m



DENSMORE. CALIGRAPH, MIMEOGRAPHAND SUPPLIES.

GEO. M. FOLGER & BROS. 12 Street, Wall Kimball House



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Man's Closest Friend Underclothing

It goes without saying that our line of Men's Underwear stands at the head. 'good report must have been gained so pon merit. Excellent intrinsic values and superior assortments have had much to do with it. The following goods will prove of special interest to shrewd buyers. 65 dozen Brown Mixed Undershirts and

50c a Garment, worth 75c.

125 dezen natural wooi-ribbed Under-shirts, Drawers to match, made to sell at \$1.25 a garment. Manufacturer wanted to

unload. Our price 75c.
45 dozen fine ribbed wool Underwear from same manufacturer worth \$1.50 each, a American Hosiery Company's Underwear.
Have you seen those beautiful DeJoinville Scarfs—a great ad at 50c.
Clothing and Hats to fit all tastes and

Whitehall.

ATLANTA

MONTGOMERY.

Tickets on sale November 14th imited for return November 17th, via Atlanta and West Point Railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama.

This extremely low rate will afford visitors rom Chicago and the north an opportunity to. visit the first capital of the Confederacy, a historical and typical Southern city with many points of interest and old associations Three Trains daily in each

For further information call on

G. W. ALLEN. Traveling Passenger Agent,

No. 12 Kimball House

JOHN. A.GEE. General Passenger Agent, No. 715 Equitable Building ATLANTA. - - - GEORGIA

VISITORS TO ATLANTA

TAKE THE

4 Route.

NORTH.

Through Trains from Atlanta connect in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with magnificent trains of the BIG FOUR ROUTE to Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis. Peoria and all points west, north and northwest; Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and all eastern cities. The SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED is

the finest train in America.
Elegant Wagner Buffet Sleeping Cars, Buffet Parlor Cars, Private Compartment Cars, Dining Cars and Elegant Coaches.

THEODORE F. BROWN. Traveling Passenger Agent,

Chattanooga, - - - - Tenn. M. L. STEWART. WM. C. MILLER, Late of Chattanooga.

STEWART & MILLER,

PAINTERS. Good Work, Good Material and Promptnes 36½ Walton St. 'Phone 721.

PETER LYNCH

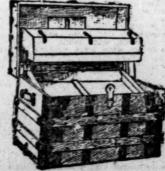
55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnipseed, such at ruta baga, red top, white flat dutch, white globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pomeranenan globe, yellow aberdeen, dixie, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Milliville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumbers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, ales, beers, porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskles of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place all orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable rates.

Exercise 1807.

TRUNKS. NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT,



No More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Easily Raised. Never Gets Out of Order. If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now mean-facturing them. Call and see them.

L. LIEBERMAN,

The Closest Friend

You have in the world, that comes nearest your person === that clings the closest, is your UNDER-WEAR. The wrong kind gives you ceaseless and boisterous notice of its presence. The RIGHT kind gives you no thought except of comfort. We sell the RIGHT kind==that is always right, right in quality of wool, right in knitting, right in cut, fit, workmanship. All prices.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Furnishings,

NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

NE D A OPPOSITE POST OFFICE ATTRACTIONS

& Bial's.

Innes's Rival Trom bonis

ROMALO BROTHERS ELLA CALDWELL, CLAFLIN SISTERS JOSIE HARVEY,

ong and Dance Artists, dire GEO. H. FIELDING, Equilibrist and Juggler, DARE BROTHERS,

HEELEY & MARBA, Comedy Acrobats; Great Hit. Grand Sacred Concert Sunday Afternoon at 2:30. Evening Phenomenal Bar Performers

MARGUERITE,

SWIFT & CHASE,

Musical Comedy.

PAPINTA, The Reigning Sensat

AMUSEMENTS.

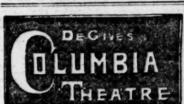


TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinees Today and Saturday.

FROHMAN'S Great Company

SON.
A STRONG CASTE!
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY!
A GREAT PRODUCTION!
THE SOCIETY EVENT OF THE
SEASON!
Seats at Grand Box Office. tf



EVERY NIGHT. Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

The Remantic and Patriotic Opera,

.. THE ..

lanta.

"The Patriots' scored an unqualified success. The music is superb."—Constitution.

"The Patriots, at the Columbia theater, in this city, last night was a decided success."—Journal.

"The opera is a success. The skill and touch of a great composer is detected in every note."—Commercial.

Every principal an artist. Full and efficient orchestra. Grand and well-trained chorus.

Dramatic Recital of Victor Hugo's

"LES MISERABLES"

MRS, FENETTA SARGENT HASKELL Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Pryor street and Auburn avenue. Admission, including reserved seat, 50 and 75 cents. Tickets sold at Y. M. C. A. office. Star course. Have You Tried the Latest

Cereal Product, Shredded Whole Wheat

BISCUIT Nature's Food.

Uncontaminated by Foreign Sub-

C. J. KAMPER Grocery Co.,

Wholesale and Retail, Phone 628.

H GREENWALL'S

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT

A. M. PALMER'S
UNRIVALED COMPANY,
Under the direction of William A. Brady.
Positively only visit of the sensation of the
age. Dramatized by Paul M. Potter from
Du Maurier's celebrated novel. Du Maurier's celebrated novel.

THE PLAY BETTER THAN THE BOOK. Seats on sale at Harry Silverman's cigar store. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, 3L

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights-

IN THREE GREAT PLAYS.
Thursday and Saturday Nights, Sheridan
Knowles's Best Comedy, "THE LOVE CHASE."

"AN UNEQUAL MATCH." "CAMILLE." No increase on regular prices. Seats on sale at Silverman's cigar store.

Great Fireworks tonight at . Ex-

The Latest Parisian Sensation At No. 6 Whitehall Street. GENTS ONLY ADMITTED.

Continuous Show-No Waiting. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

Alma or Flora Show 10 Cents Extra.

DINNER ... SETS

Thanksgiving Day Dinners will present an extra charm and be eaten with richer relish and zest if the tableware is dainty. Eighty-three Dinner Sets are offered this week at prices that will set the trade to wondering. There's not a pretty design born in the pottery districts of the world but comes to the notice of our buyers.

There's not another such China store to be found where matchless assortments are brought together under our stern policy of treating goods as goods. We gather beauty; we charge you only for commodity.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

61 Peachtree St.

Great Fireworks tonight at Ex-



A TRIP TO ATLANTA FREE OF CHARGE.

Prom The Rome Tribune.

During the exposition everybody will go to Atlanta, and the question of expense is a necessary subject for consideration. While there are many ways of economizing so as to leave an offset for your traveling expenses, there is no method of doing this more surely than by going to J. P. Stevens & Bro., the well-known jewelers, 47 Whitehall street, where watches, diamonds, silver, etc., will be offered you at such a low price that you will save your traveling expenses simply by the difference in their prices and what is demanded for the same thing at other places. Another point—what you get from J. P. Stevens & Bro. you can rest assured is pure. They have a great reputation for fair dealing and pure goods.

reward reward

a liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of the dealers who refill with inferior whisky the original bottles of

canadian club, old oscar pepper whiskeys.

bluthenthal

& bickari

whiskey house. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.





Skin, Canceroon and Blood Diseas of all forms, Catarrh,

eases of both Men and Women. Call on or address Dr. STANLEY & CO., No. 21/3 Marietta Street, Room 209 Norcross Building, cor. All correspondence strictly confidential. En-lose stamp for immediate reply. Office hours: 8 to 12 M.: 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P.M.

EDUCATIONAL.

New York, N. Y., 11 West 86th St. THE JACOTOT SCHOOL (adjacent Central park), offers a delightful home and chaperonage to young ladies desirous of taking special courses. Thorough collegiate preparation. Music, art, languages. Mile. Froment (formerly with Mrs. Sylvanus Reed) Mrs. Charles Lesie Morgan, principals.



MRS. GREGORY'S

Lovely children's heads in pastel and

TEN DOLLARS.

Send in your Christmas orders soon. Studio in Electric building, corner Mari-etts and Broad streets.

Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga
(Twelfth Year in Atlanta.)
Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester, Presden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white chira to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call cr write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for 25 years, Headquarters for all artists' material. Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga

80 HEAD JERSEY CATTLE



Jersey cows, Jersey bulls and bull calves, Jersey heifers, all ages. Best milch and butter familles. Cattle on exhibition now at farm, and at stables on 28th November. W. W. BOYD, Atlanta, Ga.



For-making sweet unfer-mented Cider by the glass bottle or barrel. Try it.

Cleveland Cider Co. Unionville, Lake Co., O

CITY REGISTRATION.

Books will be opened every night this week until 9 o'clock. 25th is the last day. A. P. Stewart, Registrar, at Courthouse Annex.

HMA CATARRH

appression, Saffigation, Neuralgia, et

Cured by Episc's Cigarettes, or Powder Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUGE-BA & CO. Sold by All Drugglats.

ON TO ELBERTON.

Nearly All the Methodist Divines Have Left for Conference.

BISHOP KEENER IN THE CHAIR

The Session Will Be Called to Order at 10 O'Clock This (Morning. Only a Few Changes.

The North Georgia conference will conthis morning at 10 o'clock. Bishop John C. Keener, who Bishop John C. Keener, who passed through Atlanta a few days ago, will preside over the session. Bishop Keeter is the senior member of the Southern College of Bishops and one of the leading exponents of Methodism in the south. The two

sermons preached by him in this city last Sunday—one at the First Methodist church and the other at Trinity-were eloquent and impressive discourses, full of spiritual truth and beauty.

As a presiding officer Bishop Keener is dignified and impartial and commands the respect and love of all his colleagues.

The conference at Elberton will be in session for two or three days. Reports

from all the churches in the conference will be read and pastoral appointments for the next twelve months will be an-The Methodist ministers of this city will all be able to make good reports. None these, however, will surpass that of Boulevard church, of which Dr. T. R

Kendall is the pastor. During the year the church has rapidly grown in membership and such has been the increase in the size of the congregation that a corresponding addition to the church building was deemed necessary and several square feet have since been added to the seating ca-Dr. Kendall has filled the pulpit of this

church for three years. No change will be made by the conference, as Dr. Kendall has given perfect satisfaction and is more-over held in the highest esteem by the nembers of his congregation. The only change of any importance which will likely be made by the conference is

that of Dr. J. B. Robins, the pastor of the First Methodist church. Dr. Robins has served the congregation our years, which is the full term pre scribed by the conference. It is barely possible that he will not be required to eave Atlanta. In the event Dr. Hopkins refuses to serve for another year as the paster of Trinity, Dr. Robins may be called to supply that vacant pulpit, and thus Atlanta will not be deprived of his

citizenship.
Dr. Hopkins has been the pastor of Trinity church ever since last summer. He was appointed by the Bishop to succeed Rev. R. J. Bigham, who was made the secretary of the board of home missions, with headquarters in Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Hop-kins accepted the appointment subject to the action of the general conference this month. It may be that his official duties as president of the Technological school will nterfere with his pastoral work to such a degree that he will be compelled to give up one if he retains the other. Although he has filled both positions for the last few menths, it has been a very heavy taxation upon his time and energies. The people of Trinity church are very anxious to have Dr. Hopkins again this year and a strong effort will be made to keep him in the pulpit. Dr. Hopkins is a man of rare elequence and his sermons are masterpieces of religious thought and compos

pieces of religious thought and composi-tion. If he is returned to the pulpit the members of the church will have abundant cause for congratulation. Rev. J. H. Eakes, the pastor of Walker Street Methodist church, and Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, the pastor of St. Paul's church, have each served for three years and will likely be returned to complete the full term. term.

The proceedings of the conference will be read with very great interest by the people of this city.

MEMORIES OF THE WAR Cluster About Atlanta-The Great Bat-

tle of Gettysburg. Memories of the war still cluster about Atlanta and hardly a visitor comes to the exposition but what feels a great interest in reminiscences of hattless. In reminiscences of battles.

Fortunate was it indeed that the great battle of Gettysburg, the most noted of all the bloody conflicts between the blue and that the gray, was brought to Atlanta, and that this magnificent cyclorama is now on exhibition just outside the main entrance of

ne exposition. This grand battle scene is one of the most

This grand battle scene is one of the most-realistic pictures ever portrayed on canvas and hundreds of people go to see it daily since the price of admission was reduced to only 10 cents.

Every tree and stump, the old buildings, the streams of water and the surrounding country are all just as they were on the fatal day when Pickett made his famous charge. The old veterans who gaze upon the scene are often moved to tears, one of them exclaiming the other day:

"Great heavens, if yonder isn't the old stone house where they took me and cut off my arm."

stone house where they took me and cut off my arm."

The spectator is supposed to be standing in the line of the federal soldiers. All about him are the blue coats rushing to recapture the battery which Pickett had just taken. In front are the soldiers in gray dashing to Pickett's rescue. All around are the dead and dying, shells bursting in paths of death and destruction, and so real is it all that one wonders why he does not hear the roar of the cannons and the rattle of the musketry.

The perspective of the painting is wonderful and the coloring as true to nature as the artist's brush could make it.

Those who miss seeing this grand exhibition will go home without seeing one of the best of the aftractions at the exposition.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

	5-Order of Circu
and Cases T	Indisposed Of.
lanta 42	
one Mountain 25	
iddle 10	
igusta 18	Coweta
stern 18	Flint
acon 29	Ocmulgee
orthern 30	
estern 10	Pataula
ortheastern 9	

Blue Ridge. . . . 8 Albany Proceedings Yesterday. No. 34, Atlanta circuit. Argument con-

No. 39, G. G. Crawford et al. v. J. S. No. 58, G. Crawford et al. V. J. S. Broomhead et al. Argued
No. 40, S. I. Burdette v. E. A. Robertson et al. Argued.
No. 19, Augusta circuit, Joshua Patrick et al. v. Wilkins, Neely & Jones. Dismissed missed.
Adjourned to next Monday morning a 9 o'clock. Due notice will be published when the remainder of the Atlanta circui will be taken up, which will not be earlie than Monday, December 2d.

Dividend Notice No. 2.

Office of Cotton States and International Exposition Company, Atlanta, Ga., November 18, 1895.—All parties holding bonds of this company, secured by the deed of trus made to Paul Romare, J. W. Green and W. made to Paul Romare, J. W. Green and W. P. Inman, trustees, are hereby notified that a partial payment of 25 per cent of the face value thereof will be made upon each of said bonds upon their presentation to said trustees at the Atlanta National bank, at Atlanta, Ga. Said payment will be made on November 30th upon presentation of the bonds, but interest will cease to the extent of said proposed payment after that date. COTTIN STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION COMPANY.

C. A. COLLIER, President, nov 20-28

Notice.

On and after Tuesday, November 19th, trains Nos. 13 and 14, arriving at Atlanta 10 a. m., leaving Atlanta 5 p. m., "Exposition Flyer," running between Macon and halbany via Central of Georgia railway, will only stop at Griffin between Atlanta and Macon, and all local stations south of Macon. These trains will carry parlor cars between Atlanta, Macon and Albany; also through coach between Atlanta and Columnavis 3t

A HEALTHFUL SECRET. And What Some Reliable People Have To Say About It.

"How can I increase my weight, prevent indigestion, and build up my system?"
You have probably asked yourself this question a great many times—most men do. Many of your friends have had this question answered to their satisfaztion, and it is a good thing to know. Some of the greatest physicians in the world have answered it, and they tell us that the best way to keep strong and well is by using a pure, reliable stimulant. Something is needed to put the blood in a healthful motion, invigorate the body, promote the appetite, and enable the food to be properly digested. This is what is required, and the next question is, what is the best thing to take? Some light on this interesting subject is afforded by the following cylnions of some people who speak from fersonal experience:

Mr. E. C. Avilla, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

ject is afforded by the following cynnoms of some people who speak from fersonal experience:

Mr. E. C. Avilla, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Having suffered for several years from nervous headaches, and being greatly emaciated and weak, Duffy's Malt Whiskey was recommended to me. I have row used several bottles with splendid results, having gained strength and increased in weight seventeen pounds by its use in the past two years."

Mr. T. Pierce, of Frankfort, Ind., says: "I have been using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for general debility, catarrh, loss of appetite, bad stomach, etc. I find it the greatest remedy I ever tried. I eat, well and feel like a new man when I get up in the monning, instead of having that cull, tired, sick feeling I formerly had."

To any person who suffers from weakness, loss of appetite, or tired feelings, this whiskey is a boon and a blessing. Its high reputation as a scientific preparation, however, has brought forth many inferior imitations, and care should therefore be taken that none of these substitutes are supplied by the druggists or grocers.

supplied by the druggists or grocers. ATLANTA'S HOTELS

Accommodations and Rates To Meet All Requirements.

LIST OF THE LEADING HOTELS

And the Most Prominent Boarding Houses Open for Accommodation of Exposition Visitors.

The following list of hotels and boarding ouses of Atlanta will prove of great con renience to visitors to Altanta during the exposition. Those who expect to come can keep posted on rates and accommodations to be had, and will experience no difficulty in securing the kind of accommo-dations to suit each individual taste and purse. Most or all of these houses will purse. Most or all of these houses will be glad to make special rates to parties who come alone and wish to remain for a week or longer. They will be glad to communicate with those who contemplate coming. The list itself, however, gives pretty full data and the visitor can make selection of a boarding house or hotel while he reads his Constitution, sold on every train within 300 miles of Atlanta. Ho-tels conducted on the American plan are designated thus *. All others are for room and lodging only, with meals according to what may be ordered.

Rate.

me.	,	Location.

Seals House, 270 Houston; 100; 100 to 150
Mrs. J. C. Hendrix,
225 N. Boulevard
Exposition Hotel,
26 Well street 120 *Exposition Hotel,
36 Wall street
The Granite. S. Forsyth
Alhambra. on Peachtree
Duncan. next Postoffice
Grant House,
on Whitehall
150 200 to \$3

on Whitehall 150 2 00 to \$3

Model Care, 79 and \$1 Peachtree 30

*The Kimball. .Op. depot 1,000 \$ 00 to \$00

Aragon. . . . Peachtree 600 1 50 & up

Aragon Annex. . Ellis 600 1 50 & up

*Markham. . .Op. depot 600 2 00 to 3 00

The Marion. .97 N. Pryor 200 1 50 & up

Alcazar. .Expo. entrance 450 1 00 & up

Peachtree Inn. .14th street 400 2 00 to 2 50

Atlanta Hotel Accom. Co. 400

Peachtree Inn. 14th street
Atlanta Hotel Accom. Co.

4 N. Pryorl 1,500

*Ballard ... 201 Peachtree
*Hutchinson, 54 N. Forsyth
No. 62 N. Forsyth, lodging
Atlanta Inn, 62 Peachtree
*Mirs.R. L. Sams, 7 Church
Mrs. E. Friend, 57 N. Pryor
L.M. Park, 43 Washington
*Cooledge, 49-51 Houston
170 Ivy street. lodging
Oriental, Pryor&Houston
Clifford House, 141 Spring

2 00 to 2 50

5 0 conts

5 0 cents
1 50 to 2 00

1 50 to 1 00

1 50 to 2 00

1 50 to 1 00

1 00 up.

Clifford House, 141 Spring
1 20 1 00 & up

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

What Is the Most Appropriate and "What in the world must I take home as a souvenir of the exposition?" asked one lady of another on the street car yesterday. That question has been asked hundreds of times lately and yet the enswer to it is simple enough. There is nothing more appropriate than an official souvenir medal or badge which are sold 'v the special concessioaries on the exposition grounds. These medals and badges are beautiful and attractive and are sold for the most reasonable prices. Messrs: Hammond & Jackson, who have charge of this department of the exposition, have taken the utmost care to have these badges and medals just as elegant and as pretty as possible. The medals are made by the government mint right on the exposition grounds and can be gotten fresh and new. All of the badges are of special designs and beautifully ornamented. Suitable Exposition Souvenir?

If you wish really to be in style and get a souvenir which is not a gew-gaw bought anywhere and which is really no souvenir at all, then buy one of the official badges or medals on the grounds.

There is no use being disturbed about what you must get for a suitable exposition

This fact can never be suppressed: Pro-tessor Field's Worm Powders are the best.

Real Estate Deals.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the sale of the property of the Suburban Land Company begins. This is a new departure in Atlanta, when a land company will put up 100 acres of choice blocks and lots to sell for what they will bring. The company will allow no by bidding and Mr. Hendrix says every piece of property offered will be solid at what it will bring. The parties know that there will be great sacrifices made, but the purchasers will be the gainers. The Decatur electric line runs through the property. Every lot or block a beauty. Lunch on the grounds. Take Decatur Consolidated electric line. Real Estate Deals.

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

New Sleeping Car Line, Atlanta to Now Orleans.

New Orleans.

Via the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama, the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, the Montgomery and Mobile route.

Commencing this date and continuing thereafter until close of the exposition, extra sleeper will leave Atlanta for New Orleans on train No. 37 at 4:20 p. m. daily, via the above route.

Sleeping car reservations can be liad at least two weeks in advance and number of berth, given, thus insuring adequate sleeping car accommodations for all.

For further information call on G. W. ALLEN, T. P. A., No. 12 Kimbali House, Atlanta, Ga., or JNO. A. GEE, No. 717 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

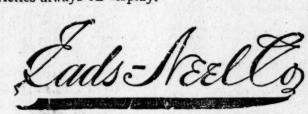
when you visit New York stop at the new Hotel Empire. Surface cars from all railway stations direct to hotel door, Amer-ican and European plans. Most inodern hotel in the metropolis. For information address W. Johnson Quinn, manager. nov 19 30t

isa's concerts 2:30 today, tonight, Auditorium.

Are Thinking

Of a full Suit. We say whether it's for business or dress get it good. Style is as essential in one as the other. The touches of tone and expression in our Clothing cost you nothing, while its excellence is economy itself.

The basic principle of our Overcoat business is a perfect stock. That means large quantities and grand varieties always on display.



On Peachtree Street,

(Between Currier and Pine)

A new 200-room hotel, Colonial design, with all the modern comforts, located on the prettiest part of Peach. tree and surrounded by the bangsom est houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in front direct to exposition grounds; also easily accessible to theaters, clubs, churches and all points of interest. The house is complete with electric lights and bells; heated by steam; hot and cold baths; every home comfort.

American Plan. \$2.50 to \$5 European Plan..... \$1.00 to \$3 Special rates to parties or convendons. Address

RATES:

Mailard, Stacy & Co., Phone-1462.

For elegantly furnished rooms, centrally located,

BROWN'S

orner of Loyd and Decatur streets, to union depot and to exposition Cafes and hotels near.



An established hotel mader new management, throughly renovated, perfect sanitation and all modern improvements. Visitors to New York will find the Everett into very heart of the popular shopping district, convenient to places of amusement and readily accessible from all parts of the city.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

500 FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

in best homes in the city, for parties of good reference; rates low. Address office 205 Norcross building, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. T. S. Grimes. oct 24-1m oct 24-1m



MAKE YOUR FEET CLAD You will be well rid of feet trouble if you

Selz Royal Blue \$4 Shoes

They're easy, comfortable and six months of war in every pair.

Selz Royal Blue Shee sold by J. C. & I. DANIEL, 32 Whitehall St.

CITY REGISTRATION.

The books are open at my office for registering for the city election in De-cember. All persons who have paid their State, County and City tax for 1894 and back years are entitled to register. The books will close on November 25th.

> A.P. STEWART. Registrar.

ELEGANT & PERMANENT & NEW The Delbridge

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN.



Rates: EUROPEAN, \$1 00 per day and up.
AMERICAN. \$2.00 per day and up.
CAFE. Regular Meals 50c.
LUNCH 25c. or to Order.

Four blocks to Union Depot, Three blocks to Mitchell St. Depot, Three Street Car Lines to Exposition on same block, Hot and Cold Baths without extra charge, Toilet Rooms FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

8 & 10 Trinity Ave., ATLANTA, GA.

Having purchased the Ardmore Hotel and connected the same, it gives THE DELBRIDGE HOTEL 100 beautiful outside rooms, and we are pre-pared to give SPECIAI LOW RATES to schools, military companies and

large conventions. For strictly first-class accommodations THE DELBRIDGE HOTEL cannot be surpassed in rates or service. Write for rates, giving the number of party and rooms and date you will visit the city.

Both American and European plans; 86 to 90 Whitehall street. Located in the business center, cars pass the door to the exposition. Large and elegantly furnished rooms; special rates to large parties. Free bus meets all trains. N. N. Archer proprietor; W. H. Davis, manager.

PRIVATE BOARD 64 Forest Avenue,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Elegant Home-Like Accommodations. Strictly first-class board. Fifty beautifully furnished, large, airy rooms (something you cannot get at any hotel). Hot and cold water baths on every floor. Electric bells in every room. My houses are half-way between city and exposition grounds, one one of the most beautiful streets in Atlanta. Rates, with board, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 per day.

Take Courtland street electric cars. Free bus, marked \$4 Forest avenue, meets all trains.

... THE ...

50 Houston Street, (Near Peachtree)

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. A handsome family hotel, just com-

pleted and elegantly furnished. Close in. On electric line. \$1 to \$3 Per Day. Special Rates by the Week.

MRS. J. H. BREMER.

THE TALMADGE

37 and 39 Walton street, ATLANTA, GA.
Rates reasonable. Three minutes' walk
from union depot; in rear of postoffice and
convenient to churches and theaters; exposition cars within half block. Special
rates to families or several in a party.
For terms call on or write to
ED CALLAWAY & CO. THE ST. DENIS

Broadway and Eleventh St., site Grace Church, . . . NEW YORK.

EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms 31 per day and upwards.
There is an atmosphere of home of the contract o

OVERCOATS. We have just livened up our stock with a big stipment of extra swell garments made in the best possible way. PRICES LOW.

> SUITS ingle and double breasted Sacks, lain and fancy Cheviots and Worsted ultable for business. Cutaways for dre

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For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mil Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc. for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

ATLANTA GA

To Home Seekers, Investors.

NORTH AVENUE, corner Spring st., large lot, 60x190 to alley at a bargain—\$2,500.
WEST PEACHTREE—Nine-room two-story, modern house, large corner lot, 75x190, best part of street, for \$9,000.
Forest avenue lot 53x150, near Peachtree, for only \$3,500.
TWO-STORY modern house at a sacrifice, close in on south side, for \$7.50. \$3,750. MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Thos. H. Northen, 409 Equitable building Walker Dunson. Telephone 1208.

Choice Vacant Lot on Jackson St. The best chance in a lifetime to get

FOR SALE,

bargain. See me today. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall, Kimball house.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St., Kimball House. I will rent to an approved tenant on a lease for five or ten years that magnificein new, five-story building on South Pryon street, just erected by Mr. A. B. Steele.

It Is the Best location in the city for any wholesale business and will be arranged and finished in any style to suit a tenant. It is only one block from the union depot. Will rent it as a whole or in part.

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Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers \$5,500 FOR nice 6-room cottage in four blocks of Kimball house, on choice resi-dence street, north side. \$2,500 NICE and very pretty 5-room cottage on nice street; worth every cent of \$3,000. \$2,000 FOR beautiful lot in elegant neighbor-hood and one block of Peachtree; big span.

hood and one block of reachire, one snap.

\$15,000 FOR elegant two-story brick residence of about ten rooms, on one of the finest streets in the city and very near Peachtree. Price reduced from \$21,000.

\$3,000 FOR 50 acres of splendid land near Decatur, with 7-room house. Price formerly \$4,000.

WE WANT some more good farms to offer; are having good demand and can sell if prices are reasonable.

Office, 12 E. Alabama st. Phone 363.

Office, 12 E. Alabama st. Phone 363.



The Atlanta Guards en route to

90 Whitehall St., to participate in the pure food ex-

hibit. We want you all to come and bring your country cousins and try a delicious dish FREE of the celebrated foods manufactured by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. Try and get around in time for breakfast in the morning.

The Great Sale Advertised for the 14th has been postponed until

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21 Caused by the Surveyor

not get ting ready, buton the 21st, at 10 o'clock THE BIG SALE WILL BE MADE

Think of it. One hundred acres in beautiful blocks on Decatur Consolidated electric line, half way between Atlanta and Decatur, including the unsold lots in East End. Every lot or block will make a beautiful home. Only is minutes to center of city, fare 5 cents. The Suburban Land Company now order the property sold without limitations. So you will fix the price. The company knows that the property will sell cheap, but have given the order and we will sell it fust as we did the property of the Equitable Land Company. Take Decatur Consolidated car on Marietta or Decatur streets. Terms one-third cash palance six and twelve months, I per dent interest. Be on hand as we will certainly sell the land and you may miss what you want. Plats at our office. Lunch on the grounds. This is business; go with us.

S. B. TURMAN & CO., Real Estate & Loan Agen

\$10,000 FOR 2-STORY, 12-r. house; lot \$20 feet, near Equitable building and Fees tree street; rents for \$50 per month.

\$4,500 for 12-story, 9-r. house, lot 80x19 to alley; corner lot; level; east frait water and gas; street paved; worth \$4.00 owner must sell.

\$1,700 for nice 4-r. cottage near new terms.

\$1,100—Cheapest lot in Atlanta, near Gentle ave. and Pryor st.

\$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits.

Telephone 164, 8 kimball house, Wall \$2.00 for 25 acres fine land near limits.

Isaac Liebman & Son, Real Estate Renting and Loan Agents, No. 28 Peachtree Street. 'Phone 1075.

2,750 in bank to loan on rest estate at once. No delay. Also other amounts. BIGGEST bargains offer d-Only 5.50 per acre for 1,300 acres of land in Greene county, Georgia, 4 miles this side of Greeneboro, Ga., 1 mile from station at Ocores River, Ga.; rallroad and public wagon road runs through this land; lies well and very River, Ga.; railroad and public wagen coatruns through this land; lies well and very productive: good bottoms, fine springs plenty good timber; fine grass farm; in one of the best sections of Georgia.

6-ROOM HOUSE, beautiful let 50x150 on Crumley, near Smith street, at a very loss figure.

CHEAP rice. figure. CHEAP place on Peachtree road at Peach CHEAP place on Peachtree road at Peach

terms.
CHEAP house and lot on Forest avenue.
ELEGANT HOME, large corner lot of
Rawson street for \$6,000, one-third cash,
balance easy.
We have numerous other places that can
be bought at hard-times prices. Call and
lef's talk the matter over.

be bought at hard-times puller's talk the matter over.
ISAAC LIERMAN & SON. Real Estate Bargains.

4½ acres at city limits, \$1,500. We have 100 acres on R. & D. rallroand Peachtree road to exchange for cit

Close in vacant lot to exchange for rest property and pay the difference.

Valuable Florida property to exchange for city property and assume encumbrane Call and see us for bargains.

J. B. ROBERTS.

No. 45 Marietta street.

FOR RENT By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special

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Knowles at

Punch Each ESULT OF

SAYS LET Has a Ra

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